PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,772—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 2 P.M. 1906.				
28th Apl.	CALEDONIA ..	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR..	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6393
26th ,,	MACEDONIA ...	10512	.....	.....
2nd June	ORIENTAL ...	5284	INDIA	7511
9th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
16th ,,	PENINSULAR...	5294	CHINA	7912
23rd ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
30th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	DONGOLA	8050

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at that Port.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing

All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamers.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th March, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	17th May 1906.
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th Jun, ,,
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Aug. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	28th April 1906.
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	26th May ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 35, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
32, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHAH-STEAM NAVIGATION LINE.
FOR COAST PORTS & RANGOON

Steamer's Name.	Gross Tons.	Capt.	Date of Departure.
S.S. COROMANDEL.	4,652	W. H. Holloway, R.N.R.	25th April.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

	Gross Tons	Capt.	Date of Departure.
S.S. FOYLE	4,147	Johnson	30th May.

Excellent 1st, 2nd and Deck Accommodation.
Fitted throughout with Electricity.
For freight and other particulars apply to
ESSAJI TAJBHOY,
Apollo Street, Fort.
Bombay, 12th April, 1906.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th May 1906.
R. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th June ,,
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th July ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	610	Rs. 350	Rs. 195
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Beisito	17th May 1906.
ROMA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th June ,,
CAPRI	6,000	G. Beisito	17th July ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 195, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Wodehouse Road, No. 30.

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents desiring special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate, Address, Mlle. MERLI, Meerveldt, Belgium.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	23 Apr.	11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues.	24 Apr.	5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
KOLA	1200	Thur.	26 Apr.	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	27 Apr.	8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on TUESDAY, 24th April calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera, and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 26th April calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.
S. S. "JUMNA," 4,635 tons, on or about 24th April, calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,
S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 24th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
21st April, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May, 1906
IMPERATOR...	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† PERSIA	P. Cragiletto	5894	7th May ,,
*† FILIPPO ARTELLI.	A. Radonicich	5894	9th June ,,
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	8th July ,,
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovih	6046	20th ,, ,,
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich	6316	31st ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on or about
NIPPON	S. Tomanovich	6,316	29th April, 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon
AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT BOMBAY

WALKING STICKS
VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
PLAIN AND SILVER-MOUNTED.
A NEW VARIETY TO HAND.
SPECIALLY SELECTED.
PARTRIDGE CANES, CROOK PIMENTO, BAKU CANE, REAL WHANGHEE, CRUTCH MANORAS, CUMMA ASH, EBONY CROOKS, & OTHER VARIETIES.
FROM RS. 3 TO RS. 30.
HOAR & CO., { The GENTS' OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.
105, MEDOW'S ST. FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE GORGONZOLA PARMESAN and ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE.
CAMEMBERT and MENANTHA CHEESE in tins.
MORTADELLA in tins and on cut ; SALAME ITALIAN ; HAM and BACON.
MACCARONI ; VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, LENTILLES, HARICOT BEANS.
PURE OLIVE OIL, and WINE VINEGAR (Italian), BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose.)
SALTED ANCHOVIES (loose), CALAMATTA GREEK OLIVES in tins.
Various other kind of Provision and Oilmanstores in tins and bottles all fresh and just unpacked.
MARSALA (TRAPPANI) highest awards the best wine. VERMOUTH (ITALIAN and FRENCH) CHIANTI (by Nencioni) first in all Exhibitions.
GRIGNOLINO CLARET sold by us is the GENUINE ARTICLE much appreciated. Rs. 10 pe doz. bots.
ELIXIR CHINA (liqueur), a tonic restorative.

MONGINI BROTHERS
RECEIVE ORDERS FOR
WEDDING CAKES
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED AND DISPATCH THEM SECURELY PACKED IN ANY PART OF INDIA.
WEDDING CAKES
OF ANY MAGNITUDE AT SHORT NOTICE.
MONGINI BROTHERS
25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.

APRIL 10TH.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return	Single.	Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	7.0	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Trafford Hall	5809	Mar 24	Apr 5	Apr 21	Apr 30
B	Branksome Hall	6000	,, 30	,, 13	,, 25	May 1
A	City of Calcutta	11000	Apr 24	May 7	May 16	,, 21
B	Merton Hall	7000	,, 15	Apr 28	,, 11	,, 18
						Direct
B	Prome	4400	May 1	May 15	,, 27	June 2
A	City of Agra	4320	,, 14	,, 23	June 9	,, 16
B	City of Karachi	5800	,, 24	June 6	,, 16	,, 21

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Lights.
For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas ; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to number available. Reference charge one Rupee.

BECK'S
PILSENER BEER
KEY-BRAND.
A PERFECT BEER FOR THE TROPICS!
Wholesome, light and refreshing, bright and sparkling!
A RELIABLE AND PURE
MALT AND HOP BEER,
tested in numerous analyses by eminent English and Continental experts.
Frequent shipments constantly received.
(Obtainable from all WINE MERCHANTS and DEALERS in BEER.)

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

AS SUPPLIED TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.
THE "MINIMAX"
HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER
The only Efficient Extinguisher, and the reasons :
NO TAPS TO CORRODE.
NO HOSE OR RUBBER PIPING TO ROT.
NO REVERSING AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT.
ONE SIMPLE ACTION. INSTANTANEOUS RESULTS.
UNAFFECTED BY CLIMATE OR WEATHER
AS RELIABLE 20 YEARS HENCE AS THE DAY CHARGED.
More than 75,000 sold in 2 years. Over 1,000 actual fires extinguished
INSTALLATIONS OF THE MINIMAX IN INDIA.

Government Currency Offices, Bombay and Calcutta.	Offices : "Bombay Gazette."
Royal Bombay Yacht Club.	,, "Advocate of India."
Viramgaum Municipality.	,, "English Mail."
Indore ,,	Manockji Petit Mills.
Seoni ,,	P. & O. Company's Offices and Docks.
Southern Mahratta Railway, Hubli.	South British Insurance Co.
Golconda Fort, Hyderabad.	Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.
Cantonment Committe, Neemuch.	,, Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co
The Commissioner, Dehra Ismail Khan.	,, Dunnett & Co.
Jaswant College, Jodhpore.	,, Hollis & Son.
Warora Collieries.	,, Alex. MacKenzie & Co.
Calcutta Port Trust.	,, Beynon & Co.
Controllers' Office, Calcutta.	,, McAlpin & Huggett.
Happy Valley Club, Mussoorie.	,, Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Officer Commanding, 20th Deccan Horse.	Administrator, Chota Udaipur.
	Minister of Jaora State, etc., etc.,

Rs. 37-8-0, COMPLETE WITH CHEMICAL CHARGE.
For Further Particulars apply to the Sole Agents in India :—
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THOSE INTERESTED.
PHILLIPS & CO. LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA
ARE now SUPPLYING most of the principal RAILWAYS, MUNICIPALITIES NATIVE STATES, MILLS, SCHOOLS, DISPENSARIES, etc, in Western India, with DRUGS CHEMICALS and APPARATUS, and invite correspondence on the subject.
TENDERS SUBMITTED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.
PHILLIPS, & Co., have just REMOVED their LABORATORY into a NEW BUILDING which has been built expressly for them to meet the demands of their large Manufacturing business. This Laboratory is fitted up with all the latest machinery and appliances for the proper turning out of
ELEGANT PHARMACEUTICAL Products.
A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.
THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.
The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.
The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN an DINING ROOMS receive special attention.
A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.
NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.
MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.
BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.
A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.
PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.
Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN'S GRAND ENGLISH CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT TO-NIGHT, MONDAY 23rd April.

OUR ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS FAIRLY PARALYSE THE AUDIENCE.

The LARGEST LIONS in captivity in the World.

Splendid Acts and Performances which are always the best and always in the lead.

An unparalleled King Show comprising A Troupe of Autocrat Champions.

A MARKED AND SIGNAL ADVANCE IN THE WORLD'S AMUSEMENT ANNALS.

Original Features introducing the best troups of LADY & GENTLEMEN ACROBATS, GYMNASTS JUGGLERS, LEAPERS, TUMBLERS, VAULTERS, BICYCLISTS RIDERS, CLOWNS and HIGH WIRE PERFORMERS in the Profession.

COMFORTABLE SEATS AND ACCOMMODATION FOR ITS PATRONS.

POPULAR PRICES.

For the Children we hold MATINEES every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 P.M.

When Children and Servants are admitted for half price to all parts of the Circus,

PRICES :—

Boxes to hold 6, Rs 20-0-0. One chair in box Rs 4-0-0,
Dress Circle Rs. 2-0-0. Carpeted Seats Rs 1-0-0.

Gallery—for Natives only 8 annas.

A Special place will be reserved on the Carpeted Seats and Gallery for Native Ladies.

Proprietor,—GEORGE WARREN.

NOVELTY THEATRE,

4TH MAY, 1906.

BOXING! BOXING!!

BIG EVENT.

PADDY GILL vs. DAVE WILSON, R. S., 10 ROUNDS, A PURSE.

Also a few preliminary fights, Novices and Amateur competitions.

PADDY GILL'S pupils will give Exhibition Spars.

POPULAR PRICES :—

Ring Seats, Rs 5: Orchestra, Rs 3: Dress Circle, Rs 2, 2 Gallery Rs. 1, and Pit 8 annas.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS in uniform half price to all seats except the pit.

PADDY GILL, Manager.

APPLICATIONS are INVITED for ADMISSION to the Central Police Training School in accordance with the conditions published on page 494 and 495, Part I. of the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 19th April, 1906.

R. B. STEWART, Inspector-General of Police.

Poona, 20th April, 1906.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS have agreed to the following ALTERATION in their OFFICE HOURS which will come into FORCE at once, viz. :—

10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of Messrs. THAKURDAS & Co., Solicitors and Notaries Public has been REMOVED to No. 25 ESPLANADE ROAD, opposite the Rajabai Tower, on the first floor of the buildings, known as the Agra Bank Buildings.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

STILL UNSURPASSED

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.

It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

No. 1, Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zooma Musjid, Bombay

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,

BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co. Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.

REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest design always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER.—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

Reliable MOTORS between Poona and MAHABLESHWAR as also Phaeton and Tonga daks between Wathar and Mahableshwar. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW Diplomaed Dak supplier to H. E. the Governor and the Lt. Genl. Western Command, Main Street, Poona.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads slightly shop soiled, only a limited number in stock—M. BRESLAUER and Co., Church Gate Street.

TO BE LET.—A LARGE BUNGALOW at Rose Cottage Lane, Mazagaon, with latest Sanitary arrangements. Apply M. E. MEHTA, Khetwady Back Road, 11th Lane.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate, give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years' I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. J. H. Gardener, 14, Forbes Street, Bombay.

A EUROPEAN RETIRED OFFICER of Government (Financial) is OPEN to ENGAGEMENT Box No. 53A. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

IT has been certified that Mr. KAPS executes most skilful repairs to Pianos which can be seen in his Work shops—37 Mellows St. H. KAPS & Co.,

---

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of special Interest. Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press,

---

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c. Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms. Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all :—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares Pardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Modwala's Chawl Tardeo, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY Edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams, up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 24 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" special, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged. Annual Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. Burma Subscription Rs. 15 per year including postage.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years.

LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6

Eadie or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher A Won Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc.

Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.

200 Second-Hand Cycles all makes, £1 to £2.10 good as new.

Great factory clearance sale at half factory prices, taking orders from sample machine. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for free catalogues and our special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., half prices.

EARN A CYCLE

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. C 26. LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,

59, Bridge St., Glasgow.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S., Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following on remitting £1-5-0 to above address :

1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions
1 " " Drawing Cards with "Instructions and "Statements."
Copy "Elementary Questions and Answers."
" "Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for examination.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furnitures such as chairs, easy chairs cushioned sofas and chairs, cupboards, chest of drawers, writing, dressing, and wash hand tables, show case, Chubb's and Milner's iron safes on stands cots, cottage piano by Soundy.

24 travelling trunks and cases hand bags and school bags.

By order of the Administrator-General—

1 fox terrier pup (dog); and
1 fox terrier (bitch), belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Bernard Holyoak.

By order of the Custodian on account of the underwriters, landed damaged ex S. S. Trafalgar—

A. M. J. B & Co.—50 cases Belgium window glass.

At 3 p.m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 Singer 2 H-P Motor cycle little used in perfect working order to be sold off owner leaving for England.

1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
1 French-polished office shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table and chairs, sideboard, dumbwaiter, mootsafe, marble top table and teapoys, drawing room, suit of sofas and chairs, cabinet, bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes presses, chest of drawers, marble-topped, dressing and wash-hand tables, windproof lamps, pictures, rich table, ornaments, mahogany square piano by Schmiedmayer and Soehne, miniature billiard table, etc., the property of R. H. Frost, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Maidon House, Marine Lines, the valuable and neat substantial made teakwood and black wood household furniture such as dining table, mirror sideboard, dumbwaiter drawing-room, suit of sofas and chairs, cabinet, marble-top table and teapoys, English bedsteads, single and double almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, sweetoned cottage piano by Rose & Co, lady's buggy, steel mare very reliable quiet in both saddle and harness highly recommended, ladies' and gent's English saddles riding bridles, rich glassware and crockery ware, best plated ware, wind proof, marquis rich table ornaments Brussels carpets 400 daystime piece in dome, almost new Rose wheel gent's bicycle fitted with Dunlop tyres complete from the Bombay Cycle Agency, etc, the property of J. E Bridgen Esq. proceeding to Europe,

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three day before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the Narayan Dabooliker Hill or Parel Hill, behind the Government House, Parel, valuable and neat substantial made dining-room, drawing-room and bed-room furniture, large mirror back sideboard, corner and side cabinets, suite of velvet lined sofas and chairs, marble-topped tables, teakwood and iron bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, sweet-toned cottage piano by Rose and Co., nearly new double barrelled gun, camera, child's mail cart, free wheeled gent's bicycle, a large lot of carpenter's tools, Surat sho goats fowl house, sewing machine, English ice-box, cooking stove with chimney, marble-topped ebonywood, writing table with nine drawers, copper crooking utensils, riding saddles by Dent English rubber tyred victoria, garden plants, &c., the property of W. M. Watson, Esq., Dist. Lyco Superintendent G. I. P. Ry., proceeded home.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on Monday the 7th Proximo at 3 p.m. the effects of the late ASHBAI widow of Wazjee Topan consisting of brass pots, goblets dishes, copper utensils, silk wearing apparels, wat irons, ironware, patlock &c.

Also the effects of the late Mr. A. F. Turner such as 2 peon belts an 1 2 sign-boards,

As also the effects of the late Gokuldass Gordhundass consisting of a large lot of copper and brass utensils, boltc pictures, glass door cupboards, silk and cotton apparels, German silver cups and saucers, railway rug and baby's cradle &c.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1906.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on THIS DAY, MONDAY the 23rd instant, at 4-30 p.m., will sell by Public Auction on the premises, the whole of the building materials of House Nos. 10-12, 3 1-5, and 6-3, Case Nos. 325, 326 and 329, and Ward Nos. 2514, 2518 and 2519 Mahomedkhan Pakhady.

AUCTION SALE of Paint, Lamps, 1 Knife Board and Polish, Glass Papers and Toilet Soap.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at F. Shed, Princes Dock, on account of the Underwriters—

1 Ex. S. S, "Trafalgar."

V L 1953 No 267 to 270—4 cases paint.
V L 1962 No 271—1 case lamps.
V L 1990 No 293/296—2 cases knife board and polish.
V L 1992 No 297/98—2 cases glass paper.
V L 1991 No 299/313—5 cases glass paper.
V L 2.01 No 272/81—10 cases Toilet soap.

AUCTION SALE of unserviceable stores, a quantity of Brass Pigs, Gun Metal and Iron, etc., at the Castle Park Arsenal, Fort, behind the Town Hall.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer-in-charge, Bombay Arsenal, Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p.m. sharp. Standard Time, sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place a large quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of leather pieces, bags, sand cc mmon, pawling doosootee, old iron, lot scrap, boxes A.S.A. Rifle 1 P chest, stock and dies W Taps, water buckets, spades, shovels, gun metal, old pig old brass pig, copper old copper pig, lead pig, canvas plain, flaps, leather, old of sorts, leather assorted buff, cotton gunny, rubbish, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on FRIDAY the 27th instant, at 4-30 p.m. sell by Public Auction on the premises the whole of the building materials of House Nos. 68, 5-3, 2-10, cass Nos. 316, 318 and 334 and Ward Nos. 2539, 2577 and 2551 Mahomedkhan Pakhdiy and House No. 611-513 Case No. 330 and No. 2711 Jakeria Masjid Street.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1906.

GUARANTEED CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES

COUPE'S STEEL WHEELS.

MOTOR CAR TYRES.

Inner Tubes & Outer Covers of all Sizes.

RUBBER MATTING, ACCUMULATORS HORNS, &c., &c., &c.,

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES,

Tyres, Tubes, Etc., of Best DUNLOP make.

OUR GOODS CHALLENGE COMPETITION AND ARE GUARANTEED TO BE WITHOUT BLEMISH.

For prices etc., apply to

GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,

6, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

POONA AGENTS,

MESSRS. FRENCHMAN & Co.,

64 CIVIL LINES.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. *Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.*

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS *for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.*

4, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Medan, Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Calcutta	Bangkok	Shanghai
Madras	Batavia	Tientsin
Rangoon	Sourabaya	Hankow
Colombo	Manila	Yokohama
Penang	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Thaiping		New York
Ipoh (Perak)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. FAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr, } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balans if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter period s on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of :—

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply ;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings ;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 23 letters,

A copy of the 1903 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd., 25, ABCHURCH LANE LONDON, E.C.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including :—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand,
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,

(Established 1814)

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Cable Address : "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,

THE CURE FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM,

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietors, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing sale, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY GEORGE EADE, 238, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E. C.,

and sold every where in bottles, 1s, 1s6, and 2s. 9d.

Wholesale Agents for India :—Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN, Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co. ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904..... £ 16,971,548

Revenue for 1904 ..... £ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co., Secretaries,

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co., King's Buildings, Bombay.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ASSETS..... Rs. 13 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... Rs. 2 Crores.

ESTABLISHED—1848,

NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE, APPEALING SPECIALLY to those who desire to combine INVESTMENT WITH FAMILY PROVISION;

TABLE—I. T. D. H.

EXAMPLE :—

Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.

(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000.
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000
(b) LIFT ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 600.
(c) PARTICIPATION IN 35 YEARS' CAPITALISED PROFITS.

Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS, whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.

PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features, on application to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon

BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT MODY & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR,

SHERRIES.

Shipped direct by the Growers.

Messrs. Gonzalez, Byass & Co., Xerez De La Frontera.

Grand Romano Amontillado.

SUPERIOR VINA TULA SHERRY (as used by Clubs and Messes)

SUPERIOR VINA DE PASTO.

MANZANILLA

OLD PUERTO.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :

Messrs. BRANDON & CO., VICTORIA TERMINUS,

AND

Messrs. DENISON & CO., HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Waler broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per measem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per measem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Designs of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by compass. Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily 1st Notice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WANTED

ASSISTANT LIGHTHOUSE and SIGNAL STATION KEEPER for the Manora Lighthouse and Signal Station.

Salary Rs. 50 per measem rising to Rs. 70 by annual increments of Rs. 5 on approved service, rations, and quarters free.

Qualifications required :—Fitters training and to read, write and speak English fluently.

Apply

THE PORT OFFICER, Manora, Karachi.

WANTED

A GUJERATI-KNOWING LADY TEACHER to teach English to a Lady.

Apply

K. POPATBHAI, Assistant Engineer, Mysore Govt., P. W. D.

Davangere, S. M. Railway, 17th April, 1906.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT. DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, 31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM in all Sections and Weights,

ALSO

STEEL ANGLES, TEES,

PLATES, CAST IRON PIPES,

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS

kept in Stock, ready for delivery.

Full particulars and prices from

GEO. SERVICE & CO., King's Building, HORNBY ROAD.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other cure. Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. K. JAMES, Esq., Debri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, Esq., Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics. Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to :

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO., THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS. RANAGHAT, Bengal.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest style of neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs. A.
Adventures of Gerard, by A. Conan Doyle	0 8
Shakespeare, Vol. II, 6 plays	0 6
Francis Bacon, Vol. I	0 6
ABOVE IN PAPER COVERS.	
Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0 8
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0 8
Overheard, by Skene Dhu	0 8
Henry Brocken, by W. L. de la Mare	0 8
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0 6
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock	1 0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock	1 0
"Out of the Depths," by Pitt Bonarjee	1 0
Tamil-English Dictionary, by G. U. Pope	2 8
The Buddhist Catechism, in Tamil	0 6
Fireside Astronomy, by D. W. Horner	0 8
Sangeet Balopadesh, by B. B. T.	0 8
Echoes of the East, by Xenos	0 6
Schedule D., by S. W. Flint	0 6
Hindu Social Progress, by N. S. P. Gara	0 6
The Conversion of India, by Pitt Bonarjee	0 6
The Wife and Mother, by Vinc

JUST

REMINDER.

OYSTER-SUPPERS

Served up to ONE a.m. daily (Sundays till 11 p.m.)

AT

GREEN'S

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner and Supper served from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. under the personal supervision of a European Chef; rates from Re. 1, and upwards.

All meals (table d'hote and à là carte) will shortly be prepared under the supervision of a "European Chef de cuisine," late from the Hotel Metropole Brighton, England. Rates from Re. 1, and upwards.

The I. H, Co.'s European String Band plays every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

ICED MUNICH AND PILSENER BEER ON DRAUGHT.

TELEPHONE No. 222.

EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD

WHO SUFFER FROM

RHEUMATISM

SHOULD USE

ST. LUKE'S MIRACULOUS EMBROCATION.

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC

Price Re. 1.

SOLD BY

BEYNON & CO.,

CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

BANKS.

THE PEOPLE'S BANKING AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION, LTD.

ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1901.

Head Office: LAHORE.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY and

Punjab and N.-W.F. Provinces.—

BANNU, DERA GHAZI KHAN, DERA ISMAIL KHAN, GUJRANWALLA, GUJRAT, HAFIZABAD, HUSHIARPORE, JAMMOO, JALLANDAR CITY, JHELUM, JHANG, KASUR, KOHAT, LYALLPORE, LUDHIANA, MIANWALI, MONTGOMERY, MULTAN CITY, MUZAFFARGARH, PATIALA, PESHAWAR, RAWALPINDI CITY, SIALKOTE, SRINAGAR (KASHMIR), UMBALLA.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—

MEERUT, SAHARANPORE.

Sind.—

KARACHI, HYDERABAD, LARKANA, SHIKARPORE, SUKKUR.

Biluchistan.—

QUETTA.

AGENCIES.

AGRA, AMRITSAR, ALLAHABAD, AJMERE, CALCUTTA, DELHIE, MADRAS, LUCKNOW & SIMLA

Etc,

AUTHORIZED SUBSCRIBED Rs.

CAPITAL & RESERVE FUND. 5,17,000

WORKING FUNDS 42,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS are received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 8, 12, and 24 months at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. p. a. interest respectively. Special rates for students and Public Institutions. Deposits for the benefits of widows and Orphans are received at special rate of 6 per cent p. a. Short Notice Deposits are received bearing interest at 3 per cent. p. a. repayable on one week's notice at any time after one month from the date of Deposit.

Interest and Dividends collected.

DRAFTS on Principal Towns of India granted.

CHEQUES of outstations, Hundies, Bills, Railway Receipts bought, collected and discounted.

Every description of Banking and Agency business transacted.

For copy of rules and other information apply to

VIDYA SAGAR PANDYA,
Manager.

Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000

RESERVE FUND.....£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:

7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Tuticorin, Lahore, Bombay, Colombo, Zanzibar, Amritsar, Madras, Mandalay, Mombassa, Karrachee, Rangoon, Newera Elya, Nairobi, Steamer Point, Aden, Kandy, Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000

RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000

PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

RESERVE FUNDS.....£135,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,332,360.55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kobe, Cebu, Manila, City of Mexico, Shanghai, Yokohama, Penang, Panama, Singapore, San Francisco, Washington, D. C, Canton, Monterey.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 18,000,000

ORDINARY RESERVE FUND .. „ 10,300,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ..... „ 1,000,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin, Peking, Newchang, Port Arthur, Mukden, Tairen, Chefoo, Tieling, Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Nagasaki, Bombay,

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Clematis, 2329 tons, Capta'n E Davis, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE Hall Line steamer Crewe Hall, 2691 tons, Captain O Parry, will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE steamer Clevering 2154 tons, Captain W Harding, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE steamer Glenfruin, 2026 tons, Captain J Robertson, sailed on Saturday for Sharpness, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Hillcraig, 2081 tons, Captain W Sturgeon, sailed yesterday for Garston, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Strathlay, 2830 tons, Captain R Mackenzie, sailed on Saturday for Hamburg and Bremen, with a general cargo.

THE Wilson Line steamer Morocco, 2476 tons, Captain J Boxhall, sailed yesterday for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Breconshire, 2363 tons, Captain G E Elliott, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

THE Telegraph Cable steamer Duplex, 433 tons, Captain J Hunter, arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Perim via Aden.

THE steamer Leander, 1792 tons, Capta'n C F Palce, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from London with a general cargo and coke.

THE P and O Co's steamer Mazagon, 3280 tons, Captain C F W H Selby-Hall arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Kobe with a general cargo,

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Maria Valerie, 2842 tons, Captain A Bartolo, sailed on Saturday for Trieste, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Macaulay, 1775 tons, Captain F W W Barber, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Glasgow via Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 938 tons, Captain R J Rickford, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Messrs James Murdock, Manasse, Curtis, Peterkin, Kugan and Rosencranby, Mrs Mackenzie and deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola 510 tons Captain G W Larrage B N R arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi and coast ports with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Miss Gales Mrs Turner, Mrs D'Mello, Mr Mrs and Miss Sequeira, 10 natives and deck.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

I G T S Patrick Stewart	Comdr W A Tindall ....Tels St
H M S Prosperine	Comdr A K Hulbert Cruiser
Three Torpedo Boats	Royal Navy
Sa'o	Comdr Loiuvtce ...Portuguese Gunboat
H M S Sphinx	Comdr W S Bowman ....Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr J H O St John ....R I Marine
H M Redbreast	Lt Comdr W Hose ....Royal Navy
R I M S Investigator	Comdr T H Heming ....Survey St

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—April 21.

Ghusan	3832 Kearick ....P & O Co
Goalpara	130 Muir ....M M & Co
Nadori	1113 Mylcrist ....B & P S N Co
Florican	2331 Work ....Cory Bros & Co
Oolobaria	3136 Walleys ....M M & Co
Baron Innerdale	2139 Fullerton ....W & A G
Franklynn	5151 Brown ....W & A G & Co
Nerbudda	1660 Manley ....M M & Co
Jumna	2937 Fenwick ....M M & Co
Dwarka	709 Bamber ....M M & Co
Knight of the Garter	4235 Stanhope ....K Nixon & Co
Commendel	2183 Holloway ....E Tajbhoy
Bullomba	Watkeys ...P Gulf ....M M & Co
Rose Dora	2495 McCambridge ....W & A Graham & Co
Glenmalis	2329 Davies ....Gellatly
Leander	1792 Palce ....Killick Nixon & Co
Clan Macaulay	1775 Barber ....F Muir & Co
Duplex	433 Hunter ....Cable Steamer
Beconshire	2323 Elliot ....S Wallace & Co
Drumcondra	2914 Master ....K Nixon & Co
Queda	4944 Coope ....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Dat Agents.
A	Sirala	3100	Scott	Rangoon	P & O M M & Co
D&E	Clan Macfarlane	3819	Smith	N F 5-5	F Muir & Co
F	Titania	2184	Remnant		24-4 T M & Co
G	Islami	1691	Hughes	Red Sea ports	24 B & P S N Co
H	Afghan	13 9	Lloyd	Mauritius	28-4 H C Joosub
K	Banca	3794	Furgusson	C on & J pan	28-4 P & O Co
Q	Windsor	1853	Booth	Fleetwood	28-4 T M & Co

P D HARBOUR WALL

Linga	913	Rickford	K'chi	23 9 M M & Co
Sitranji	517	Ahmed	K'chi	21-4 Shep & Co
Sultan	3813	Barmeister	Z'bar	29-4 A Strandes

M D D P D

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Australia	2292	Tait	L'pool	26-4 W & A G & Co
2 Mazagon	3280	Hall		N F P & O Co
3 Gleafruin	2026	Robertson	Sharpness	21-4 Ralli Bros
4 Clan Ranald	2535	Mackintosh		23-4 F Muir & Co
5 Dilbusta	2797	Jones	Havre	23-4 T M & Co
8 Baron Innerdale	2140	Fullerton	Baltimore	28-4 W & A Graham & Co
9 Stolzenfels	553	Schmidt	K'chi	25-4 G & Co
10-11 Lt Fillans	330	Hallam	Havre	28-4 Glade & Co
12 Caledonia	3529	Tocque	London	28 4 P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Breconshire s	Elliott	Calcutta, Apr 7
	Linga s	Rickford	Karachi, Apr 19
	Duplex s	Hunter	Aden, Apr 5
	Clan Macaulay s	Barber	Glasgow, March 10
	Mazagon s	Hall	Kobe, March 25
	Leander s	Palce	London, Apr 3
22	Oceana s	Hayward	Shanghai, Apr 3
	R I M S Dalhousie	McArthur	Aden, Apr 13

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Gleafruin s	Robertson	Sharpness
	Peninsular s	Palmer	Aden
	Strathtay s	Mackenzie s	Hamburg, &c
	Maria Valerie s	Bartolo	Trieste
	Hillcraig s	Sturgeon	Gaston
	Morocco s	Boxhall	Hull via Karachi
	Clematis s	Davis	Calcutta
	Clavering s	Harding	Calcutta
	Strathtay s	Mackenzie	Hamburg, &c

The steamer Crewe Hall, Parry, for Rangoon obtained her portclearance on Saturday.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Oriental, for Aden
„ Leander for Liverpool, &c

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	From
10	Shatwell	London
14	Clan Macdougall	Liverpool
20	Honenfels	Antwerp

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Persia, arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 20th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon, arrived at London on the evening of the 20th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Robertson, arrived at London on the evening of the 19th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Stuart arrived at London on the morning of the 21st instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Nippon, from Trieste, left Karachi for Bombay on the evening of the 20th instant and is due here on the evening of the 22 d instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer D Balduido, from Bombay, left Aden for Naples and Genoa on the 21st instant.

The N Y K steamer Colombo Maru arrived at Colombo on Saturday.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Sydney, left Aden for Bombay on Saturday afternoon and she is excepted here on Thursday morning 26th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS, APRIL 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Leander s—1503 cwt oil cakes K B Sajan

Australia s—50 bales wool Edwards Latham and Co; 7 bales wool H Rampurah; 73 bales wool M Ramjidas 2000 cwt oil cakes and 200 bales cotton Glade and Co; 125 bales wool J Kara; 180 bales wool B Hurbhum; 17 bales wool L Valji; 97 bales wool C Joosub; 87 bales cotton Owen and Okell; 115 bales wool D Nagji

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—100 cwt olibanu E Moledina and Co; 18 cwt deer borin H A Mahomed; 73 1-2 cwt condiments N K Jussawala; 53 cwt cardamom seed and 62 cwt olibanum M J Joomabnoy and Co; 20 cwt fishmaws and 125 cwt olibanum A Chiagla and Co; 87 cwt gum; 50 cwt wax and 125 cwt olibanum D Vulubhoy and Co

FOR HULL.

Clan Mackinnon s—6000 cwt rapeseed E D Sassoon and Co; 23200 cwt cotton seed, 6026 cwt rapeseed and 13400 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros: 4070 cwt cottonseed Volkart Bros

FOR MOSTYN DEEP.

Leander s—2100 tons manganese Gro Killick Nixon and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Djibouti s—2000 cwt castorseed and 2005 cwt linseed Volkart Bros; 2400 cwt castorseed E D Sassoon and Co

FOR GENOA.

Clan Ranald s—1300 cwt linseed and 103 bales cotton Ralli Bros

FOR SHARPNESS.

Glenfruin s—2000 cwt cottonseed Ralli Bros

FOR TRIESTE.

Maria Valerie s—1001 cwt linseed A Blaschcck and Co

Imperatrix s—330 bales cotton A Blaschcck and Co; 220 bales cotton Glade and Co; 110 bales cotton The New Mofussil Co

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—200 bales cotton A Blaschcck and Co; 200 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros

FOR KOBE.

Banca s 209 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 30 bales wool The Mitsui B Kaisha

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Banca s—209 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha

FOR HONGKONG

Banca s—100 bales twist The Mitsui B Kaisha; 100 bales cotton and 300 bales twist M M Essabhoy; 309 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 25 cwt sharkfins E Moladnia and Co; 500 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co; 64 cwt sharkfins B Dhanji and Co; 123 cwt raisins M M Essabhoy.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PETIT—April 22, at Sett Minar, Pedder Road, the wife of Mr. Dhunjeebhoy B. Petit, of a daughter.

DEATH.

FARIDOONJEE—April 22 at the Lily, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, Shereen, daughter of Mr. Bastonjee Faridconjee, Deputy Commissioner, Akola, and granddaughter of Mr. Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Patell, aged 20 months. Deeply regretted. Funeral this Monday morning at 9 o'clock, Standard Time.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARMICHAEL—April 17, at Peramallee, the wife of Lieutenant J C G Carmichael, R A M C, of a son.

ELLIS—April 9, at Chakrata, the wife of Captain G A Ellis, the Camerouians, of a son.

MINTO—April 16, at Mhow, the wife of Conductor H A Minto, S & T Corps, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ELLIS—April 14, the beloved wife of Captain G A Ellis, the Camerouians.

KEMP'S "ONE DAY" COLD CURE TABLETS.

A SPEEDY CURE FOR COLDS, INFLUENZA, ETC.

These tablets have had an enormous sale in England, and are acknowledged to be the most efficacious remedy yet discovered. We shall be pleased to disclose the formula to any medical man interested.

PRICE PER BOX As. 12.

ONLY FROM

Kemp & Co Ltd

THE CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 38m. Sun sets, 6h. 19m. High water, 11-42m., 11-37a. Low water, 5-5m., 5-22a.

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Soondardas Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Tamarind Lane 3 30 p. m. (S. T.)

Warren's English Circus, opening night.

MANECKJEE NUSSERWANJEE PETIT'S DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during March, was 4,923, the daily average being 159. The total of new patients was 655.

ARRESTED WITH STOLEN ORNAMENTS ON HER PERSON.—On Saturday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hartles prosecuted a Hindu woman named Sivibai, for the theft as a servant, of gold ornaments valued at Rs. 396, belonging to one Mrs. Abraham, her mistress, residing at Ripon Road. Evidence showed that on Friday afternoon the complainant left her two gold bangles and a necklace of gold beads, in a copper pot in one of her rooms and went to her bath room close by. The accused was working in the room where the ornaments were left on a table. Shortly after the complainant returned to the room. She did not then see the accused there. She called her out in vain. She then grew suspicious and looked for the ornaments They were also missing. A complaint was made to the police and the accused was arrested with the stolen ornaments on her person. She pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.

ANNUAL DINNER.

THE annual dinner of this Club was held yesterday at 8-15 p.m. at the Freemasons' Hall, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay. The Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the table was laid for about one hundred guests and members. Dr. Sorab K. Nariman, President of the Club, and members of the Managing Committee received the guests.

After dinner, at which Dr. Nariman took the chair, the President proposed the loyal toast. He then proposed the toast of the Parsee Cycling Club and in doing so remarked that the last year was specially remarkable in the history of the Club in more than one respect, namely the enrolment of Parsee ladies as members of their club. (Hear, hear). Their club-rules allowed the admission of lady-members and it was only last year that two ladies applied for membership and were taken on as ordinary members. He believed this was the only Parsee Club which had the honour of having lady-members on its roll, which put precisely the same rights and privileges as gentlemen-members. He hoped that more Parsee ladies would avail themselves of the advantages offered by the Club as the Pioneer of Cycling for physical education amongst the Parsee ladies. (Cheers). Another feature of the past year was the record tour on bicycle by Mr. D. S. Homiar, one of the members of the Club, in Central and Northern India. (Hear, hear). Starting from Harda on the 20th March 1905 he went to Mhow, Gwalior, Agra, Delhi, Jahnsi and back to Agra this covering a distance of two thousand miles in two and a half months. The Club fully appreciated his record tour and unanimously voted him a gold medal. (Hear, hear). The organization of the Cycling Sports by the Club and its attending success were none the less important events of the parsing year. In connection with these Sports he might mention that the brunt of the work fell on their ex-Secretary Mr. D. E. Patel who made the event a thorough success. (Hear, hear). The Club had during the year made very good progress and the number of members had increased to over 120. Their finances were substantial, and good feeling and mutual friendship prevailed amongst them. (Applause). The toast was enthusiastically drunk

The President then amidst loud cheers made the presentation of a silver cup to Mr. Patel and a gold medal to Mr. Homiar. Mr. B. T. Anklesaria proposed the toast of the guests of the evening on whose behalf Khan Bahadur D. R. Chichgar responded. Mr. D. E. Patel proposed the toast of the President which was drunk with great enthusiasm.

WARREN'S CIRCUS.

To-night Warren's Circus and Menagerie opens on the maidan, when there will be a programme of stirring turns. The menagerie boasts the "largest lions in captivity in the world" which should be an attraction to lovers of sensational animal performances, especially seeing the narrow escape which Captain Lindo, the lion tamer of Harmston's had the other day, when going through his performance in the Circus.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If the hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use your Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

THE undermentioned races were sailed in a moderate breeze from W. and S. The three boats in a class got away to a good start. It was a balloon canvas reach to S. Karanja Buoy which was rounded first by Sapphire followed by Turquoise and Melody. Then ensued a balloon canvas reach back to Committee vessel which was rounded in the same order Sapphire 1st, Turquoise 1 minute astern and Melody 3 minutes astern of the leader. From thence was a Spinnaker run to N. Karanja Buoy during which Melody made up 2 minutes of time rounding the mark just ahead of "Turquoise," On the beat home Melody shaped an injudicious course into the flood tide enabling Turquoise which was well sailed to secure the gun and prize. "Sapphire" as usual went to pieces over the beat in the lightening breeze.

"A" Class Handicap Race—Started at 3-30 p.m.

Names of Boats	Time Allces M S	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival H M S	Time H M S
Sapphire	Scr	Capt Muter, R E & Mr R H Hopkins	5 38 5	2 8 5
Melody	3 30	Mr J B K Macbeth	5 36 37	2 3 7
Turquoise	Scr	Mr F J Preston	5 29 32	1 50 32

Course No 12 Reversed 11·2 miles—Time-limit 7-15 p m.—Wind W by S, strength moderate—1st prize won by Turquoise.

Four boats crossed the line to a poor start, Mannikin being some distance away when the gun fired. It was a run to North Karanja Buoy, which was rounded in the following order: Pixie, Mannikin, Trixie and Erin, from there to South Karanja Buoy was a reach on the Starboard tack in which the order was slightly changed and the buoy was rounded, Mannikin, Trixie Pixie and Erin the first two being close together, shortly afterwards Trixie passed Mannikin and the boats finished in this order-Mannikin saving her time allowance by half a minute.

"B" Class Handicap Race—Started at 3-45 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allces M S	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival H M S	Time H M S
Pixie	Scr	Mr H R Greaves	5 31 30	1 46 30
Trixie	Scr	Mr R G Monteath	5 23 33	1 41 33
Erin	Scr	Mr R H Ireland	5 31 51	1 49 59
Mannikin	3 0	Officers R A	5 29 2	1 41 2

Course No 11=38·8 miles—Time-limit 7-15 p m. Wind W by N, Strength Moderate. 1st Prize won by Mannikin,—2nd Prize won by Trixie saves the entrance fee.

In the Tomtit and Small Boat Handicap Race nine boats got away to a good start. On the run to N. Karanja Buoy Tomtit went on the port tack the remainder in the Starboard, Sayonara was put round the mark with a good lead followed by Tomtit and Lapwing, the remaining boats being all fairly close up. On the beat back to the Committee Vessel Sayonara steadily increased her lead and the Meg passed Lapwing and Tomtit and was second round the mark with Tomtit third, Lapwing fourth, then Clutha, Maud, Midget with Jean and Coralie together bringing up the rear. The leaders kept the same positions round the course, Clutha got past Lapwing round Middle Ground buoy by good judgment, but Lapwing again took her lead before the finish. Clutha fought the race out with Lapwing, the nine boats eventually passing the winning line together. Maud stood on a little too far and Midget taking advantage of this took pride of place. The order of finishing was Sayonara, Meg, Tomtit, Lapwing, Clutha, Midget, Maud, Jean, Coralie. The class prize went to Meg, the first handicap to Sayonara and second handicap to Clutha and third to Lapwing.

Tomtit Class and Small Boat Handicap Race—Started at 4 p.m.

Names of Boats	Time Allces M S	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival H M S	Time M H S
Tomtit	5 30	Dr F M Gibson	6 3 2	1 57 32
Meg	5 30	Mr C H Byrne	5 57 33	1 52 3
Lapwing	8 30	Capt Goode & Capt R S J Gillespie R E	6 5 17	1 56 47
Midget	11 0	Officers R A	6 10 38	1 59 28
Sayonara	Scr	Capt Crosse and Mr C G Nomico	5 45 24	1 45 24
Coralie	12 30	Capt J G E Mitchell	6 10 59	2 4 29
Jean	11 30	Mr A C H MacLean and Mr A P Hogg	6 15 20	2 3 50
Clutha	10 30	Mr J J Welch	6 5 17	1 54 47
Maud	11 0	Officers R E	6 12 43	2 1 43

Course No 14+2=35 miles—Time-limit, 7-15 p m.—Wind W by S, strength moderate—1st prize won by Sayonara, 2 d prize won by Clutha, 3rd prize won by Lapwing. Class prize, Meg.

THE GOVERNMENT PLEADER OF BOMBAY.

RETIREMENT FROM OFFICE.

IN the High Court on Saturday, before the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice and Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, Rao Bahadoor V. J. Kirtikar, Government Pleader, appeared for the last time in a criminal case, preparatory to his proposed retirement. The Chief Justice, addressing him, said that he believed this was the last time he would appear as Government Pleader, and his learned colleague and he were desirous, on behalf of the Bench, to acknowledge the valuable aid that the Court had at all times received from him. It had been his duty as Government Pleader to appear before the Court in the criminal cases that constantly engaged their anxious attention; and as representing the Government, he had at all times acted with undeviating fairness, ever keeping in view the principle that his duty had not been to secure convictions, but to bring home the crime. His connection with the High Court had been long and honourable. Not only had he discharged his duties with conspicuous ability and uprightness as an advocate, but he had occupied a seat on the Bench, and, as a Judge, displayed those qualities which commanded the respect of all who appeared before him. His Lordship was glad to know that this retrospect of his unblemished professional career did not lead up to their bidding him farewell on this occasion, and that his resignation of his high and respected office, would not sever his connection with this Court. They all trusted that many years of useful work lay before him, both in this Court and outside its precincts, and he was sure as long as he remained among them, the cordial relations of the past would ever be continued in their integrity.

Rao Bahadur Kirtikar, in reply to their Lordships, said that he felt overpowered on this occasion, he confessed he could not find language adequate enough to express his sense of gratitude for the high compliment their Lordships had been pleased to pay him. What he had done as Government Pleader was not more than what the duties attached to that office required. He felt delighted to find that he had won their Lordships' approbation of his work, both as Government Pleader and as Judge of this Court, but this he apprehended, was due more to their indulgence and kindness than to his personal worth.

ARRIVAL OF THE DALHOUSIE.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie, under the command of Commander A. W. McArthur, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, which port she left on the 13th instant, with Government stores and the following passengers:—Mrs. Becker and 2 Misses Becker, Colr-Sergt. and Mrs. White, Asst.-Surg. Deane, Ar. Staff Sergt. Stone, nurse McDowell, and 149 troops. She brought a lighter in tow.

WE learn from the "Agricultural Bulletin" of the Federated Malay States that a Chemist from Professor Dunstan's laboratory at the Imperial Institute is to be added to the staff of the Director of Agriculture as well as an Entomologist, and a Curator for the Gardens at Kuala Lumpur.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

THE AGRICULTURAL HALL SHOW.

LONDON, APRIL 6.

THE event of the week in the automobile world has of course been the exhibition which has just been held for the eleventh time at Islington, under the auspices of Mr. Cordingley, and it is a great pleasure to be able to record the fact that in general interest it undoubtedly surpasses any previous show of the series. Many of the well-known motor-cars were conspicuous by their absence, but one hears nowadays so much of some particular makes that it is really rather a relief to be able to turn to something novel. The most marked feature of the whole show was undoubtedly the appearance of a considerable number of cars and chassis of Italian make, and of these, in my opinion, the most worthy of note was the Isotta Fraschini, made by the Fabbrica Automobili Milan. It has worthily been termed the Italian Mercedes, and as far as perfection of finish and fine workmanship are concerned, it is undoubtedly a very magnificent vehicle. The two models shown were of sixteen and twenty-eight horse-power, and are chain driven, but the chief speciality of this make is the fifty horse-power chasis which is sold at a thousand and forty pounds, the cost of the smaller models commencing at five hundred pounds. The most characteristic point of this make is to be found in the clutch, which is of the multiple disc pattern, and contains no fewer than seventy plates; this exhibit may be stated as being the "clou" of the whole show.

To pass from this to another foreign exhibit, the Spyker cars, shown by the British Automobile Commercial Syndicate, were well worthy of note, one of them being so staged on a revolving turntable that every portion of it could be seen with ease. Owing to the peculiar construction of the underneath portion of the frame, which is shaped very much like the bottom of a boat, very little dust is stirred up in comparison with many of other makes. The workmanship is of the highest order, and as the prices are by no means extravagant, these cars were in considerable demand. All old motorists hailed with satisfaction the reappearance of that old favourite the Benz; this firm, having produced the first of all practicable motor cars, has many years of considerable experience to go upon, and its twenty-eight and forty horse power cars are as fine examples of modern vehicles as one would wish to see. A very fine specimen of the Richard Brasier was also on view, having the most luxurious seating accommodation that I have yet seen on any automobile. It is, of course, impossible in the space at my disposal to touch upon anything beyond what seem to be the most salient points of the show generally.

Chief among these were to be found the Humber vehicles, which have now reached a very great degree of perfection. This firm is now manufacturing a six-cylinder model, of which great things are expected, but at present their great speciality is their sixteen to twenty horse-power four-cylinder car, which is sold at four hundred and ninety-five pounds. The rear axle of this vehic

HOME OR HILLS?

In either case you want a really good Rug, and you can't possibly get better value than the genuine Clan Tartan pure wool "LALIMLI" Rugs made in Cawnpore.

Travelling Rugs, all Tartans size 90 by 60, Rs. 12 each.

Dandy or Carriage Rugs size 72 by 60, Rs. 9-8-0 each, size 60 by 60, Rs. 8-8-0 each.

Send us a postcard now, and the Rug will be on its way to you in a few hours.

Anything else made of wool can be supplied from our works, including Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, &c. Also finest quality Underclothing.

Samples free on application.

DEPT. "G."

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO. LTD., CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BLUTHNER'S PIANOS ARE IDEAL PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS,
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.
ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENT

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY

ELECTRIC SUPPLY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATION should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS FOR
THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES
AND
GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.
ADDRESS: 9, MEDOWS STREET.

THE POONA MAHABLESHWAR MOTOR SERVICE.

VISITORS should kindly note that we are not running large cars to seat 9 persons and for all classes of people to sit in, but Luxurious, Small 3 Passenger Cars. Also we do not induce you to book seats at low and absurd rates and charge you Re. 1 for each 10 lbs luggage, nor do we increase our rates in June for the Down journey.

We do not wish you to spend Rs. 3 for your Breakfast on the road. We take you for Breakfast at 11-0 O'clock.

So our rates are equal to such slow motor Services.

THE POONA MAHABLESHWAR MOTOR SERVICE.
264, Main Street Poona.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

S. ROSE and Co., have the best Stock in India, and sell the best grade of goods at the lowest Cash Prices.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.
BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,
SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER
For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as clearing and Forwarding Baggage, etc.

NOTICE.
G. H. MUMM'S
FAMOUS 1900 VINTAGE
CHAMPAGNE.
Is now available in
MAGNUMS, QUARTS and PINTS
From
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

COX & CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on arrival and
BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1906.

THE PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

MR. CHARLES M. PEPPER, whose name promises much, acts showman for us in "Scribner" re the Pan-American Railway. He holds the long pointer in his hand and expands as he expatiates. It does not surprise us to learn that he is the United States and Pan-American Railway Commissioner, and it would not astonish us if we were assured that he had been trained to his business by Messrs. Barnum and Bailey. Yet his style of oratory resembles that of Mr. Bryan, who was with us the other day. His sentences are crisp and short. They are abrupt. They tumble after one another right sure that they will reach bottom somehow. It is no use expecting to gather the substance from the context or a general idea by partial attention. Every statement is self-contained, and if you do not listen right through you will miss some of the facts. You may remember some. Hold fast on to those, and be thankful they are not fewer in number or less important in value. Someone may be ahead of you with a better memory or greater ability to rivet his attention on a given subject. But do not be discouraged. George Washington was not without faults. Neither Lincoln nor Grant were infallible. Roosevelt has met people who do not wholly believe in him and Mr. Bryan was not universally applauded. Still we may listen attentively to Mr. Pepper, Charles M. Pepper. From him we learn that the subject of the Pan-American Railway is dramatic in conception. In execution it will rank high among the great railways of the future. It involves the co-operation of fifteen republics. They will make for the peace of the Western Hemisphere, these five thousand miles of rail links which will cost two hundred million dollars and will bring New York into direct communication with Buenos Ayres or Alaska and Hudson Bay with Patagonia. This idea of joining the countries of the New World by iron and steel girders is old. It was given coherent form by Hinton Rowan Helper in his "Three Americas' Railways." It had South American proponents. The magnetic attractions for great minds brought it within the sweep of James G. Blaine's daring imagination. It appealed to the constructive genius of Andrew Carnegie, who drafted the report which was adopted by the first International Congress in 1890.

But is it wanted and will it pay? Mr. Charles M. Pepper is not yet ready to answer the questions except in his own way. He prefers us to know that it had the faith of one of the greatest of American Railway presidents, that both its sentimental and practical side appealed to a captain of industry and a public man in the person of H. G. Davis. The sentimental side of a Railway project does not appeal to the financier. With him money is sentiment and interest thereon is the main point. Still, says Mr. Pepper, every Central and every South America country is in favour of the scheme "because it coincides with their plans for internal development and external trade" in which there is not much poetry beyond what is incidental and even accidental. To Mr. Pepper it is more important that for the United States the project is the commercial corollary to the Monroe doctrine. The moral influence makes for the increased stability and political progress of the various Latin-American republics, and there is the trade benefit of industrial development and enlarged commerce. There is especially the reciprocal influence of the Panama canal, and it may be added, that an educational good is derived from the enforced knowledge of geography. On the practical side our guide tells us, the subject is to be viewed in three aspects, and the expensive character of the compulsory geography lessons is not one of them. They are the financial requirements, the engineering conditions and the traffic to be created. Here Mr. Pepper pauses to take breath and it makes his task all the easier of accomplishment. The first aspect, the financial one, he dismisses with one stroke of the pen. "The financial needs provided for," he writes, "the question becomes one chiefly of engineering practice, such as track-laying as in Argentina, tunnelling the Andes as in Peru, and bridging the mountain torrents as in Columbia." Engineers can overcome any physical difficulties; they need scarcely be taken into account. The finances, before and after the work of the engineers, we wish to know about. Well, it seems that the financial requirements are to be judged "by the solvency and fiscal resources of the nations which offer Government guarantees." They on their part are dependent on the traffic to be developed, "also to an appreciable extent on reasons of state polity, or the national necessities." Mr. Pepper refrains from entering into this subject any more fully and returns again to the engineering features.

International railways constitute international difficulties. Financial solvency of States forms an obstacle which the Railway Engineer cannot overcome or penetrate. Water courses, mountain torrents, mountains, gulches, forests and morasses are as easy to take as a paddy-bund, in time. The Railway should be constructed, if not also maintained and run, by a private company—under the administrative control of an international Board if desired—but Mr. Pepper says no, "in some places if undertaken purely as a private enterprise, links in a through Pan-American trunk line would not be profitable commercially for many years after their construction. It is therefore necessary to weigh carefully the degree of aid which any one republic is capable of extending to private enterprise or of utilising for itself when it undertakes the building of rail-roads." What is to be done in the case of countries along the route, which cannot do anything to support the line, or aid in its construction, is apparently no concern of Mr. Pepper's. He devotes many pages to the engineering features and only as an after-thought does he come back to the main point in his concluding remarks, mentioning quite casually that although, in the opinion of a Railway president, diamonds would not pay as freight between New York and Buenos Ayres, he would not accept Mr. Carnegie's suggestion to devote a hundred million dollars to the enterprise in international partnership with other countries. He prefers not to go too minutely into details, but would rather juggle with names. While the sceptics may scoff he asserts "there are captains of industry with the imagination of statesmen and dreamers. Among then was the late George M. Pullman, who watched Railway development everywhere," and so forth. Then again he goes off into the engineering question because opinions on prospective traffic of Railways, even when advanced by experts are notoriously misleading. And so the nations are asked to "wake the sleeping riches of the South American continent" not because the operation will pay, but because the engineering difficulties are no greater than in any other part of the world and because a Pan-American Railway is a fine-sounding name.

THE ETHICS OF FLOGGING.

THIS is an age of social reform, and any effort to raise one's fellowmen morally, socially or religiously has our entire approbation. But there is often a lot of nonsense catalogued under the nomenclature of "social reform." Take the sentimentalists who are for ever advocating the abolition of flogging. They quote De Quincey and other philosophers to support their ideas on humanitarianism, and in the same vein they quote any perfervid scribbler who whips up his glib paragraphs concerning any administration of the cat or the birch which he may be permitted to witness. Yet what is the sum total of their arguments. That flogging breaks a man's spirit and destroys his self-respect! That flogging offers an insult to the general dignity of mankind!! The Humanitarian League has sent out a brochure upon the question by Mr. Henry S. Salt which is intended to impress us with the wickedness of flogging. It absolutely fails to convey that conviction however. The following excerpt is typical of Mr. Salt's argument:

> Less inhuman, no doubt, than the cat-o'-nine-tails, but perhaps even more degrading in its effects is the prison birch, which some English judges have of late shown a tendency to prescribe for the punishment of adults, especially of those convicted of being "rogues and vagabonds" under the infamous Vagrancy Acts, once nearly obsolete, but now revived again in this enlightened age. It is difficult to imagine anything more loathsome or insulting to our common manhood, even in the case of a criminal tramp, than this abominable judicial practice of inflicting the birch on men. But it is said that we cannot degrade these scoundrels who are already so deeply degraded in crime. The statement itself is untrue, and even if it were true the argument founded on it would be false. There is no living being who is so sunk as to be beyond the reach of human sympathy and aid—not even the gentlemen who think and speak so vilely of their fellows; but even if it were so—if there were a criminal who had reached the lowest conceivable depth of bestial shame—it would none the less be a bestial act to subject him to the lash, because of the insult thereby offered to the general dignity of mankind.

The quotation reminds us with sorrowful force of a bleak November night when the Thames mist lay over Chelsea Bridge like a pall, and the solitary pedestrians were suddenly alarmed at an unearthly groan which all who heard it will remember for years. It was the last vigorous utterance of a man being done to death by a gang of footpads with belts studded with soldier's buttons—the favourite weapon of the Battersea hooligan. The Bridge loafers got a pin worth a guinea and a watch worth thirty shillings; the victim died three weeks after from the mauling he received. It is to such cowardly ruffians as these that the cat is administered; and an assault of the same description takes place in London every day in the year. Yet Mr. Salt would have us believe that to bare the backs of these ruffians to the lash is to "offer an insult to the general dignity of mankind." We leave it to the common sense of all lovers of their fellowmen to say for themselves whether the cat is not sometimes necessary.

A JUDGE IN COURT.

It is hard to understand what will be the result of the case which presumably has been finally decided against Mr. Fletcher Moulton in the Court of Appeal. The amount claimed was estimated at eighteen thousand pounds, and it seems preposterous that this should be claimed as the equivalent for "board and lodging" for two step daughters whose services were admittedly of the greatest service in many ways in Mr. Moulton's political career. According to the judgment of the Master of the Rolls during the early years of Mr. Moulton's married life, the household expenses were borne substantially out of his wife's money and down to her death the whole of her income was applied to defraying these expenses, though in the later years the balance required in excess of her income was supplied by Mr. Moulton. He may have honestly believed himself entitled to substantial pecuniary help in his household expenses for allowing his step daughters to live with him, but if this be a sample of his judgment we are sorry. A man who has been acquitted of an offence is the last person who would be chosen to sit on a jury in a case of a similar offence, and the logical sequence would seem to be that Lord Justice Moulton, who has made such a mistake in his interpretation of the duties of a trustee, as relating to himself, should be precluded from sitting on such cases. There is not the slightest suggestion that there was any criminal misappropriation of trust funds, or the case would have appeared in a different court; it is simply a matter of error of judgment and Lord Loreburn cannot be blind to the fact we have stated that unless every member of the Bench be sans reproche it must inevitably lead to confusion and complication by reason of an unnecessary increase in the number of appeals.

CRIME IN BULK.

THE guardians of law and order are singularly unimaginative, possibly because they are too closely occupied in keeping pace with the vagaries of those who come under their notice. The English criminal statistics for 1904 have just been issued, but there is no romance in the volume. The thrilling stories have appeared in the columns of newspapers, and this volume deals with figures in a very dry and matter of fact manner. In the absence of minuter information one is compelled for the most part to register facts and to propound unanswered queries, or, if one risks an interpretation, to admit that it is largely hypothetical. It is natural to expect some reflection of the economic condition of the country in the statistics of crime, and we think it will be found. The proportion of indictable offences to population was higher in 1904 than in 1903, and it has steadily risen since 1899. Before 1899 it fell just as persistently. It is not very rash to discover here one of the effects of the Boer War and the consequent disorganisation of industry, especially as the detail of crime is confirmation. The increase has been in offences against property, not against the person; minor larcenies have accounted for much of it. When one turns to non-indictable offences there is similar evidence. Vagrancy offences have more than doubled since the outbreak of the war, until they lend serious point to the recommendations of the recent Commission. Glamorgan and Monmouthshire have the worst record, whilst Cornwall has the best; but the industrial counties of the North do not make a good show, Lancashire particularly being in an unenviable position. One interesting item in the report is the comparison between the views of stipendiaries and judges and the the "Great Unpaid" on the subject of flogging. The former imposed sentence of whipping in one case out of the every 2,470, whilst the amateur law dealer ordered it in one out of every 272 cases. The difference is somewhat astonishing, but he would be a bold man who would say that the lower classes in the county were more degraded in consequence than those on the same grade in towns. The truth would seem to be that county justice is more fatherly than its town counterpart with the result that a caning is more favoured for juvenile offenders than the reformatory school,

A SMALL committee has been sitting at Simla to consider questions relating to supply and transport.

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to Europe on Saturday by the P. & O. Co.'s mail steamer Peninsular were: Surgeon-General W. R. Brown, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Lady Jehangir, Lady Rodney, the Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Nagpur and the Hon. and Mrs. Harrington.

THE wireless telegraph traffic disposed of during the fifteen days, from 17th to 31st March, at Saugor Island consisted of 249 messages, totalling 3,109 words. Communication was maintained throughout the above period, but, as was expected at this season of the year, the effect of atmospheric disturbances is beginning to be felt.

MAJOR DALY, Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, has recently made a fortnight's tour through Gwalior and Bundelkhand, inspecting the famine works. The position is much better than anticipated, as the Durbars are doing admirably in relief measures. The loss of cattle, however, is very serious in many parts owing to the scarcity of fodder.

FROM the 7th to the 13th instant, 3 Europeans, 12 East Indians, 12 Native Christians, 340 Hindus and 56 Mahomedans died within the limits of Madras, making a total of 433. The death-rate was 43·1 per mille, the mean for the ten previous years being 38·1. The deaths are thus classified:—Small-pox 30, fevers 78, bowel complaints 76 and other causes 239.

AN enjoyable open-air concert was given at the Bombay Gymkhana on Sunday evening, to which, for the first time, ladies were invited. The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers was in attendance and Mr. Seymour Dove was accompanist. The members who took part in the entertainment were: Mr. de W. Abney, Captain Archer R. A., Mr. Turner, I.C.S., Mr. A.C. Webb, Mr. J.S. Marsh, Mr. Cargill, Mr. Pope, R.G.A., Mr. Henderson, Mr. T. Croft, Mr. Stoneham and Mr. E. R. Fischer. Encores were demanded of most items, all of which were excellently rendered.

ALTHOUGH the raids across the Peshawar border in the neighbourhood of Shabkadr were on a scale that is very unusual, they do not seem to have been of a political nature or to have been meant as a hostile tribal demonstration. The raiders were outlaws and bad characters, collected together by Hakim Khan, a desperado who has evidently some influence as a leader. The attacks were boldly planned, the one object in view being loot, and this was safely secured. The Mohmands of the locality must have been privy in a measure to the adventure, although they did not openly join in it; for it was impossible that such a gang could have gathered without the maliks and villagers knowing of their presence on the frontier. It is a case in which the principle of tribal responsibility should be enforced, for otherwise there would be no security for the villages in British territory. The Border police, holding forts such as Shabkadr, Michni and Abazai, cannot hope to cope with raids on a big scale, for their numbers are not sufficient for this purpose. If warning is given, however, by the local tribesmen, the police can always be reinforced in time from Peshawar, and the raid be checked. The Mohmands at the present time can scarcely mean mischief, as they are benefiting by the allowances given on account of the construction work on the Shilman Railway. Doubtless we shall hear reports that the raids were meant as a demonstration against the railway, but so far as can be ascertained this was not the case. All the same it will be necessary to keep a watchful eye upon this section of the border for some time to come as successful incursions into British territory generally lead to further trouble.

A ZULU WAR-DANCE.

The war-dance is numbered among the decaying ceremonies of the South African natives. By the time the little naked Kaffirs now playing around the brown kraals and on the sunny hillsides of Natal and Zululand have reached middle-age, there will exist but memories of those ancient and stirring martial displays. Governments years ago forbade the assembling of natives in large numbers to indulge in prolonged and exciting dances and demonstrations, and police patrols often failed to see anything but law-breaking even in limited gatherings of dark-skinned, lithe-limbed descendants of historic warriors. So war-dances fell rapidly into desuetude, and to-day they have lost almost every vestige of their former significance. Their present stage may be termed the pecuniary: the natives have to be paid for dressing and for taking part in the dance. But when a bargain has been struck with a chief, and an impi, brought together, it is remarkable how quickly the old warlike spirit is manifested. Once the dance has commenced there is little probability of its being carried through in a lifeless, apathetic manner. Old men and young, and women, too, immediately catch the enthusiasm of the rapid movements, the shouting, and the chanting, and often marvellous is the resulting exhibition. The Kaffirs had different dances for the celebration of definite seasons and of special events. Some of them are steraly prohibited, however small and private they may be, and for permitting or participating in this class heavy penalties are imposed. Among the tribes in Cape Colony there yet linger a few of the old and forbidden dances, which, however, have been seldom viewed by white men of the present day. Among the Matabeles and the Zulus war-dances may yet be witnessed on a large scale, and with much of their pristine form and fervour. In Natal, as well as in Zululand, the authorities offer no objection to a dance, though taken part in by many hundreds; the cost is now the principal obstacle in the way of an appropriate presentation of the interesting spectacle.

The writer had the privilege of being present, not long ago, at the largest war-dance that has taken place in Natal for many years. It was attended by several hundred more Zulus than appeared recently before the members of the British Association, and was far more elaborate and imposing than that recent function. Being in honour of the Governor of Natal, what the preliminary arrangements with the chief were the writer never learned; he only knows that they were sufficient to provide a whole day's entertainment brimful of excitement and of novelty. The dance took place at Teteleku's kraal, which, in appearance not unlike a cluster of huge beehives, occupies a breezy hilltop about due south from the capital of the Colony, Pieter-maritzburg. Teteleku, the chief, has since died. So steep were the hills that ponies even by judicious tacking—like yachts contending with adverse winds—were unable to reach the summit, and most of the journey from the city to the kraal had to be performed on foot. On gaining the kraal the visitors were met and welcomed by the chief, a powerfully-built man, about sixty years of age, over six feet in height, and as straight as a soldier. His skin was intensely black, and his sole dress a kilt composed of the tails of baboons. Only the chief, the women, and the children were visible. The men folks were preparing elsewhere for the great proceedings of the day. The chief's residence consisted of seventeen large thatched huts, which described a wide circle round that most important portion of a Kaffir village—the cattle kraals. The latter at Teteleku's was a fairly large court or paddock, surrounded by a fourfoot wall. Into it at night is driven, for protection from thieves and from wild animals, the general live stock of the community—horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs. In that enclosure takes place the principal part of the more important class of ceremonies, and it was within it that most of the day's dancing, speechifying, and side shows" were carried on. Teteleku, it should perhaps be explained, was not a "big chief," and so had not been able to extensively patronise the matrimonial market. His family at the time of the dance, one of his sons, a dark-skinned Adonis, informed the writer, consisted of fifteen wives and—mark the dubiety—about one hundred children.

While the visitors were exploring the dark interiors of the huts, attended by a goodly representation of Teteleku's hundred, from among the hills in the distance were heard the deep, rolling tones of men's voices. The warriors of the tribe had that morning assembled at a village two miles away and there had arrayed themselves for the dance. About a thousand men took part in the proceedings. They were seen winding in a long, broad band across the hills, a wonderful mingling of dark bodies, white plumes, and ox-hide shields. They were singing and chanting a wild war-song, and the immense volume of crashing sounds, rising and falling on the still air, resembled nothing so much as the angry breaking of billows on a rocky shore. As the black and white masses drew near the singing merged into a hoarse roar, and now a few of the lady visitors had terror depicted on their features as they fully observed the wild-eyed, fiercely-gesticulating throng. The Zulus had already worked themselves into a state of real or of simulated frenzy. Here and there individuals rushed from the ranks, brandishing their shields and sticks, leaping high in the air and yelling with demon-like ferocity. From the main body, on each side, the famous enveloping Zulu "horns" were thrown out so as to surround, and engulf, as it were, Teteleku's kraal and all that it contained. Many of the visitors were thankful that day that the Natal Government has disallowed natives carrying assegais. Had the thousand shouting, rushing warriors carried the gleaming formidable South African weapon, many of the visitors assuredly would have fled down the hillside and back to Pietermaritzburg. We had but witnessed the beginning of what might have taken place had the hands of the clock of time been put back a hundred years or more. Readers may remember that during the Zulu war, on the awful field of Isandhlwana in particular, the impi's horns were gradually extending on each flank of the British army, until they met in the rear and the army was thus surrounded. That morning we had a perfect illustration of the Zulu methods of capturing a kraal or an army, but, after we had ten hundred warriors pressing in upon all sides, and, to judge by language, look, and gesture, just about to annihilate each and all—his Excellency included—the tactics changed, and the men filed quietly into the cattle kraal, where they formed one solid circle of dark and splendid humanity. Their skins, embracing in colour many hues of brown and different shades of blacks, possessed the smoothness, the softness, and the lustre of velvet. Circlets of long, white wool were worn near the ankles, below the knees, on the arms, around the middle, and on the head.

Throughout the long day the performance went on of dancing, in the true sense, there was none. The men sang, stamping in unison with their feet, and marched around the kraal, rattling their shields and shaking their all too innocent weapons. When lined up individuals stalked about in the small open space in the centre, evidently challenging some of the number to combat. Now and again they would make sudden rushes at one of the warriors, who would meet the charge with motionless indifference. Nothing that was witnessed within the kraal during the day could compare with the magnificent spectacle the warriors presented as they rapidly descended on the kraal. The shouting and singing, the stamping of feet, and the challenging were terminated by about a score of young women, all daughters of the chief, entering, and slowly half hopping, half-gavorting around the kraal. Ladies' dresses are frequently too bewildering for a mere man to attempt their description; but if silence is here maintained with respect to the Teteleku damsels, it does not follow that it is because their attire was overwhelmingly profuse. Then the chief made his state entry. His get-up was remarkable. He wore from head to foot the dressed skins of the baboon, the wild cat, and the silver jackal. From a huge cap of silvery fur descended over his face broad strips of the same, so that his features were unrecognisable. He delivered a lengthy oration, alluding to the glorious days of the past, to the British Empire and its august Sovereign and to that Sovereign's representative present with them that day.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE DISASTER AT SAN FRANCISCO

INDESCRIBABLE DISTRESS.

Heavy Loss for Insurance Offices

LARGE VOTES OF ASSISTANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 20.

Three fires are still burning fiercely in San Francisco. The whole of the blocks were dynamited last night, to arrest the flames, but in vain.

All the millionaires' houses on Eob Hill and in Vanness Avenue have been destroyed. The confusion and distress amidst hunger and raging thirst are indescribable.

Mr. Rockfeller and other millionaires are contributing huge sums.

LATER.

Hitherto, roughly speaking, two-thirds of San Francisco, has been destroyed.

Fire is still spreading in two directions, but less furiously and it is now hoped to save a quarter of the city.

Three hundred thousand people are now homeless, hungry and thirsting.

The police have seized all the food and are distributing it sparingly.

General Funston telegraphs that only the most energetic outside efforts can prevent frightful suffering.

The Government has directed the purchase of stores and food from the nearest centres and has sent the Secretary of Commerce to investigate into the best methods for further relief.

The extraordinary mingling of earthquake and fire is causing great uncertainty in the Insurance circles.

It is understood a third of the losses at San Francisco will fall on the British offices.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The Mayor of San Francisco has issued a proclamation, declaring that the fire is now under control.

The Canadian House of Commons, at the suggestion of Earl Grey, has voted one hundred thousand dollars in aid of the San Francisco sufferers.

New York has raised three million dollars for the same purpose.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The homless at San Francisco are encamped in the Parks and open spaces, the wealthy being alongside the poorest. All efforts are being concentrated on sheltering and rationing the people who in the trying ordeal have been most orderly.

There are good hopes of saving the suburb called the Western Addition and northward to Presidio, but the fire on the water front is not under control and is fanned by a strong north-west wind threatening the ferry which is the only means of egress from the City.

The broken water mains are being restored.

Among the incidents of the earthquake some operatic stars including Caruso and Sembrich escaped in their night attire and one artist escaped barefooted in his pyjamas, clutching his violin.

President Roosevelt has recommended the Congress to vote an additional one and-a-half million dollars as it turns out the disaster is the most appalling in the history of the country.

All the mails in the San Francisco post office were saved.

A remarkable incident at the Post Office was that eleven clerks were extricated therefrom alive, but unconscious having been without food and water for three days.

The American Insurance Companies have decided to pay all claims and it is believed that altogether 110 million dollars will be paid to San Francisco policy-holders.

SYMPATHY IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

The following telegrams of sympathy have been despatched by the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the President of the United States and to the Mayor of San Francisco, respectively :—

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of the Mercantile Community of Calcutta, offer you respectful sympathy in connection with the recent terrible catastrophe at San Francisco.

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of the Mercantile Community of Calcutta, offer you deep sympathy in connection with the recent terrible catastrophe.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE STRIKE DISTURBANCES IN FRANCE.

A Pitched Battle with the Troops.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Collisions took place to-day, between the strikers and the troopers in Douai, Lens, Valenciennes and Lille districts.

M. Clemenceau is touring the region and endeavouring to mediate between the miners and the owners.

M. Etienne, the Minister for War, arrived at Lens and decorated the wounded troops.

He attended the funeral of a Lieutenant, killed in the riots.

Pitched battle has taken place between six thousand strikers and a detachment of the Dragoons between Denain and Havelny.

The Dragoons were compelled to release prisoners.

Two captains and ten troopers were wounded, and horses were slashed with knives.

The strikers proceeded to Havelny and sacked the houses.

LATER.

The situation in the North of France continues to be serious.

Disturbances have taken place at Denain and Lievin where the strikers have erected barricades.

THE POSITION IN NATAL.

No Interference Wanted.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON APRIL 21.

A despatch from Durban says that Mr. Maydon, the Minister for Railways, addressing his constituents, said that poll tax was made the excuse for an exhibition of resistance which the natives had long contemplated.

The Natal Cabinet, he said, had decided to deal with the discontent without asking aid of the Imperial Government, because the Imperial Government would thereby have a right to interfere in the final settlement which right was mischievous to the interests of South Africa.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The Turkish Embassy in London absolutely denies the reports of serious illness of the Sultan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 21.

A special cablegram to the "Pioneer," dated London, the 20th inst., states :—"The Pall Mall Gazette" states that news of the death of the Sultan of Turkey may arrive at any moment.

His precarious condition has been kept a profound secret. Nevertheless, diplomatists are already giving the gravest consideration to the possibility of enormous changes following his death.

The Turkish Embassy contradicts the statements published by the "Pall Mall Gazette."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GOVERNOR OF ERITHREA.

LONDON, APRIL 21

It is announced at Rome that Signor Martini, Governor of Erithrea, starts for Adisabeba on the 23rd inst.

THE SWAZILAND FRONTIER.

Two trainloads of Constabulary have gone to guard the Swaziland frontier.

WEST AFRICAN COTTON.

Six hundred and thirty-seven bales of West African cotton have been landed at Liverpool.

THE LATE M. CURIE.

Madame Curie has decided to continue her husband's researches.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Final of the Cup Tie.

Everton has beaten Newcastle United by one to nil in the match for the Association Cup at the Crystal Palace. Over 60,000 spectators were present.

THE CRAVEN STAKES.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The following is the result of the race for the Craven Stakes :—

His Eminence	1
Bridge of Canny	2
Venetian	3

THE BRITISH GARRISON IN EGYPT.

The British garrison in Egypt is to be increased persumably owing to Turkish projects in Sinai.

THE PARIS STRIKE.

The Paris postal strike has collapsed.

GUNNERY ACCIDENT AT TOULON.

Three persons were killed and twenty-two injured in a gunnery accident on a French Gunnery Instruction ship at Toulon.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The death is announced of General Sir Gerald Morton.

GOLF IN CALCUTTA.

THE MADRAS MEDAL COMPETITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

The annual golf competition for the Madras Medal played here has resulted in a win for Mr. E. D. H. Dunlop with an excellent score of 84 minus 8 equals 76.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING BY A MISSIONARY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 22.

Yesterday the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta granted summonses against a native female Missionary Iteacher, named Kushum, and one Bara Gurama for kidnapping Manarama Dassi a girl aged 15, from the lawful guardianship of her mother.

THE Assam Labour Committee on the conclusion of their enquiries will proceed to Shillong to write their report.

THE Amir's refusals to receive jirgas from Afridis and other tribes during his stay at Jelalabad has had an excellent effect all along the Frontier. The tribesmen realise now that they cannot intrigue as formerly with Kabul.

THE earthquake shock at San Francisco was recorded on the seismograph at Simla. The preliminary tremors began at 18 hours 59mins. (standard time) on the 18th instant, and the main shock at 19 hours 40 mins. Approximately the disturbances lasted for nearly an hour and a quarter.

PROPOSALS from several of the local Governments, involving large expenditure under the new scheme of reorganisation of the police have been forwarded to the Secretary of State. Meanwhile various steps are being taken to work up to the plans that have already been sanctioned.

THE DARJEELING MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

In the Darjeeling murder case, Messrs. Anderson and Pemberton, two office witnesses were examined yesterday. The latter said that Mr. Goss had, on several occasions mentioned to him the name of Maita and had told him on the Monday before his death while on a visit to witness's garden that he had seen the coolie girl Maili. The case will be resumed to-day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, APRIL 21.

In the Phoobersing murder case the evidence of servants was taken to-day. Singa, sweeper to the late Mr. Goss, said the bearer informed him their master's death in a disturbed and trembling state. In cross examination he contradicted himself about the number of times he heard bearer abuse the Sahib behind his back. Narayn Rai Paniwalla said Mr. Goss had sent him twice to call girl Maita. The second time it was at night ; he did not know if Maita came. Being cross-examined he said he did not know if the Sahib sent for girls at any other time.

Shahibudin, the cook, deposed to the trembling and frightened appearance of the bearer and also to his habit of abusing his master. When cross-examined he suspected the bearer of the murder somewhat from his appearance. He did not know if girls were brought to the house by Mr. Goss. He only knew of one instance when Paniwalla was sent for Maita, but could not say if Maita came.

THE FRONTIER TROUBLE.

NO FURTHER NEWS FROM THE MAHSUDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 22.

There has been no further communication from the Mahsuds who have apparently not been able to arrest the notorious offender called Pashke who is the last man whose surrender has been required.

A FAST BOAT.

QUICK TRIP OF A CITY LINER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

Captain J. Campbell, skipper of the City of Glasgow, which has just made her maiden run from Liverpool, beating the P. and O. Somali, which left London on the same day, by three days, on arrival in Calcutta, entertained a large company of friends on board last evening. Primarily a cargo boat, her passenger accommodation leaves nothing to be desired.

SATI IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

A case of Sati has occurred in Calcutta. A young Brahman woman who had lost her husband a week ago from plague, on Thursday locked herself in her room and set fire to her sari with matches. She uttered no cry and it was only when smoke was seen issuing from the room that the other inmates of the house burst open the door and found her lying on the floor enveloped in flames. She was removed to the Mayo Hospital where she died the following day.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

A Eurasian lad named Claude Mendes, aged 17, while bathing in a tank in the suburbs on Thursday, was accidentally drowned.

THEFT OF A RAILWAY PARCEL.

SMART CAPTURE BY THE RAILWAY POLICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 22.

A case which is engaging the attention of the Southern Maharatta Railway Police is one in which a parcel valued at Rs. 4,500, booked from Koregaon to Musjid Bombay, was alleged to have been tampered with by two employes of that Railway. The parcel consisting of currency notes, sovereigns and cash was despatched from the Koregaon station to Musjid on the 12th instant. The parcel according to the procedure on Railways in cases of transhipment went through the formality of re-weighment, on arrival at the Poona Station on the 13th instant where instead of the original weight—one maund three and a half seers—it was found to weigh only thirty-five seers and in consequence of short weight, the parcel was detained. The authorities, believing that there had been an error probably in booking the weight, forwarded the parcel on to its destination at eleven o'clock the same day. On the 14th instant the consignee called at the Musjid Station to take delivery of the parcel and his suspicious being aroused failing to observe the senders' mark which is usually made on parcels, declined to take delivery, lodging his objection with the railway authorities at that station who communicated with the Police. The parcel was opened and was found to contain ironplates, iron nuts, and a quantity of gravel and the result was communicated to the Railway Police at Dharangaon who in the course of their enquiries have arrested a locomotive clerk and a signaller, from whom it is believed they have recovered most of the property. Some sovereigns and cash, it is said, were found carefully stowed away in old oil cans and some big notes have been probably burnt, which the accused are alleged to have done away with, fearing their numbers had been registered. Both the accused will be shortly placed on trial.

THE poor we are to have always with us, and from a very recent legislative act it seems that we are to continue to be burdened as well with the Aliens, the scum and off-scouring of the continent. Our Nation, and especially London, its heart, has long writhed under this burden, recognising the dangers and perils, which form a portion of it. In his extremely powerful and graphic story, entitled, "The Enemy in our Midst," to be at once published by Mr. John Long, Mr. Walter Wood calls attention to yet another jeopardy that has not hitherto been regarded with the attention it deserves, but which he clearly demonstrates, has for long been growing like a canker-worm in our midst, and now only requires the caprice or bad temper of a conceited monarch to bring misery and ruin on our land. Mr. Wood's story, or shall we call it his National Warning? should be read by everyone who has the love and honour of his country at heart. In words that cut like knives, he reveals the fool's paradise in which we are living, and lays bare the suicidal policy of our rulers. Apart from the terrible warning it contains, the story carries the reader on from adventure to adventure until the madness of our rulers is atoned for in the blood of the nation, and at the cost of thousands of lives the blot is wiped out and once more our glorious flag flies as proudly as before. It is a book for young and old alike, and we venture to say that no one who commences it will lay it aside till the last page has been devoured.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Movement of American Cotton.

NEW CROP PROSPECTS.

ITALIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

LONDON, APRIL 6.

In a circular dated April 3 Messrs. Neill Brothers note that the movement of American cotton into sight during the four weeks to March 30 amounted to 593,000 bales, against 926,000 last year and 417,000 the year before, and against an average of 611,000 for the five years 1899-1905 inclusive. They argue that if during the remainder of the season the movement should bear a similar proportion to the five years' average the total would work out remarkably near to their consolidated estimate of 10,750,000 bales. With regard to the final report of the Census Bureau Messrs. Neill say :—It will be observed that the total crop as now estimated by the Census Bureau, viz. 10,697,000 bales, is 529,000 in excess of the Agricultural Bureau's crop estimate of 4th December, and the quantity ginned in the Atlantic States is already 406,000 bales more than their estimate of the entire crop of those States. As to the correctness of the present estimate, we must says that, bearing in mind the fewer ginneries reporting this year as above, and the strong probability that many of those who did report may have understated their total, we think it quite reasonable still to believe that the Census Bureau's total of 10,697,000 bales is within the truth by perhaps 150,000 bales, 50,000 bales, and that this year's growth will eventually turn out as foreshadowed in our last circular, about 10,850,000 bales, and the crop possibly over 11,000,000, if much of the old surplus comes out.

As to the new crop, which is now displacing the old in public interest, Messss, Neill Brothers remark that during the past four weeks we have had a fortnight of highly favourable weather up to 17th March, followed by a fortnight in which the prevalent tone has been rather one of complaint of cold and excessive wet. During the past ten days the minimum temperatures have shown wide fluctuations. But it is to our mind absurd to talk as if it had as yet delayed planting. Practically no planting is done until about the middle of April, except in some of the southern portions of Texas, The worst that the weather can do at present is to delay preparations ; but the full planting season really only ranges from the middle of April to the latter half of May, and even later planting has often produced excellent results. Every effort is now being made by the farmers of the South to place a most extensive area under cotton, and the quantity of fertilisers and mules already provided or under contract is beyond all precedent. This is only natural in view of the high prices, and the ample means to work their farms which planters now possess. As cotton can be produced at 5d. to 7d. per pound which is now saleable in the South at 10 1-2 to 11 cents, why should it not be produced to the fullest extent of every farmer's power?"

A quaint example of the attempts often made to exploit racial emulation as an aid to business comes from Paraguay, in the form of the following circular: —"Asuncion. March de 1906. Trade and commerce with Paraguay, formerly exclusively in the hands of Great Britain, is daily, yes hourly, going over into the hands of Germany. We intend to once more put Old England in its own place. Will you assist us? Then send us an advertisement for the Directory for Paraguary for 1906 and appoint us your agents here, and within a year Great Britain will once more be foremost in Paraguayan trade. Send your catalogues, samples, and prices to the Greater Britain General Agency, Kiehl and Co. Messrs. Kiehl and Co, may, for all we know, be excellent agents and their directory may be an admirable work, but why should people with an obviously Teutonic name be so concerned for the supremacy of Old England and the daily, yes hourly, encroachments of Germany? Or can it be that the somewhat ambiguous intention to put Old England in its own (or as we should say in its proper) place has a sinister significance?

The application of the Amalgamated Association of Operative Spinners for a 5 per cent advance has not been received with much surprise. It has been suggested that such application is inopportune while the conciliation proposals are being debated, but if it were a point of honour that the conciliation meetings should preclude any application for an advance it might have the unfortunate effect of bringing these meetings to an abrupt conclusion. The matter of the advance is a separate if related affair, and no reasonable complaint can be made because the application is not deferred when it is realised that the conciliation negotiations may proceed for months. In reference to the question of wages a spinner make the suggestion that injustice is being done to his trade in the publication of the complanies' reports, which are numerous just now. The point is not a new one, and it is that a false impression of the prosperity of the trade is obtained by those who read an almost unbroken record of 10 per cent, dividends. This 10 per cent. it is said, is paid on the ordinary shares, which are often very small in comparison with loan capital on which a much smaller rate is paid. It is fair to recall this point, but we should like to know how often when 10 per cent is declared another 10 per cent or more is carried forward into reserve. This last half year, it may be remembered includes a period during which reports indicated that many spinners' margins had sunk almost to the vanishing point. Most of the companies are doing very much better than they were at the beginning of the year.

The condition of the Italian textile industry continues to be very good, and there is reason to hope that 1906 will be not less prosperous than 1905. We learn from a Milan correspondent that all the mills are so fully engaged that new business, if for prompt delivery, is being refused. The demand, favoured by steady prices, continues brisk, especially from certain foreign markets. The prices of all articles show a marked upward tendency. Prices in December last were fully 10 per cent. higher than in January, 1905, and, although they have fluctuated somewhat since then, everything points to the fact that the rise will not be checked. First of all, money is cheaper so that the price of goods will rise ; again, the general expenses of production will, it is believed, increase, as any saving by technical improvements cheaper means of transport, &c., will be counterbalanced by shorter hours of labour increasing ground values, and other influences. Fortunately, however, this situation will be somewhat relieved by increasing consumption. For the moment there is no possibility of over-production, as demands are in excess of offers. There is at present only one cause for anxiety —the doubt whether manufacturers will be able to maintain a fair margin of profit between their cost and sale prices. Should costs increase and workmen exact more pay and shorter hours (as is feared), it will be a difficult matter to get the buying public to pay proportionate increases.

The silk printers in the Crefeld district have recently formed a convention, and one of the first steps taken was to issue notices to the effect that printing prices for piece-goods and warps would be increased 15 per cent. Practically the whole of the work is "job" printing, and the reason given for the advance was the increased cost of production, both drugs and labour showing an increase over previous years. Strong protest on the part of customers have resulted in the notices being recalled, so that the new prices will not come into force at present. Other rules made by the Convention are: —(1) New designs for warp printing (which is an important branch of the silk printing trade) will be kept solely for warps for two years ; (2) all warps weighted above 100 per cent are printed at the sole risk of the customer ; (3) all manufacturers agreeing to send the whole of their printing to members of the Convention only are granted a discount of 15 per cent if payment be made within 30 days. From Berlin we learn that the Berlin Bleach, Dye, and Print Works, Oberspree, in Niederschoneweide, has had an unsuccessful year. The deficiency, which last year amounted to 207,296 marks, has increased to 784,860 marks.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THE OLD GIVES PLACE TO THE NEW.

From the Bungalow to the Mansion.

AN INTERESTING TRANSITION.

BOMBAY, the First City in India, like London, the First City of the Empire, undergoes a constant architectural evolution, and the old is ever giving place to the new. At the present moment what may be described as the most familiar edifice in the City—the picturesque bungalow which has served the purposes of the Young Men's Christian Association for so many years—is a dismantled ruin, and a few days hence will have disappeared altogether. The members have gone into their new and palatial quarters in Wodehouse Road, and an era of vigorous work is looked forward to by all who are interested in the institution. At the same time, it is not without some regret that the old home is no more, for there is an ineradicable sentiment about old walls and the familiar corners therein that touches the tenderest chords of memory, and throws back the mind to other, and perhaps happier, days. Especially is this so in the case of a building like the bungalow on Apollo Bander. Though it has not the halo of a hoary antiquity, nor the romance of association with great men, yet it has a story of its own—a story which will appeal to the hearts of thousands of young Englishmen who have found upon its threshold a friendly handshake and an English welcome when first they set foot on the soil of this strangest of strange lands. The sons of Britain are born cosmopolitans, doomed, like the Jews, to wander over the face of the earth, but with a message of optimism and an example of strenuous industry which ever evokes the admiration of the nations with whom they fraternise. But for all that it is not with the lightest of hearts that the average British youth finds himself in the Gate of India for the first time. Depression too frequently settles on his soul and benumbs his ambitions, and the more he dwells upon Home and its old familiar faces the more despondent he becomes, until his heart is cankered with remorse and life becomes a perpetual regret.

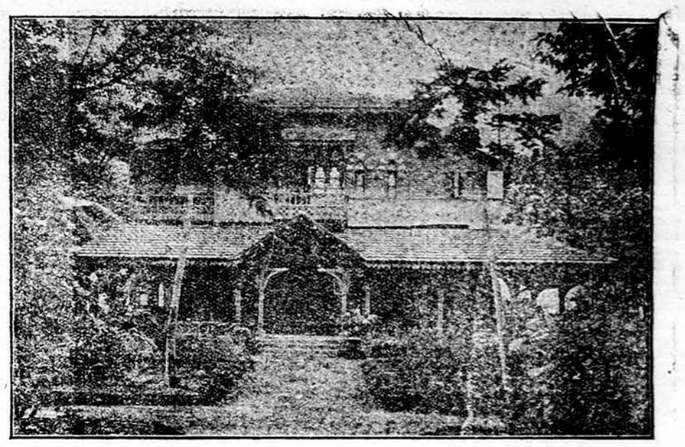
But the awakening must come eventually. Hope springs eternal in the human breast, and youth triumphs in the end. How often has that awakening come within the portals of the bungalow on Apollo Bunder. How many Britons, now forgotten in India but honoured at Home, will cast back to the shade of the old verandah, and the little tennis court, and the many friends they made amongst the "Young Men" of a past decade when they learn that the old "Y.M.C.A." is no more? And how many will pause to reflect, with not a little anguish, on the many "Young Men" of a quarter of a century ago who have long been at rest—whom the insidious climate of India has cut off in the flower of their youth? The bungalow began its history all too sadly in this respect. The Rev. Dr. Macpherson, who had worked right heartily to obtain the land and the money for the building, was to speak at the first meeting in the bungalow on the 5th of August. On that very day he was seized with cholera and the next morning, alas, he went out with the tide.

And now that the bungalow is crumbling to the ground a glance at its history may not be out of place. Next Wednesday will see the thirty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Y.M.C.A. in Bombay. Its inception occurred at the close of a mission conducted by the Rev. Dr. Somerville for young men. At the Doctor's meeting on April 25th, 1875, he said he would like to see the institution established before he left India on the following day. That same evening the scheme was formulated, and for three years meetings were held in the General Assembly's Hall, and in August, 1881, the now disappearing bungalow became the roof-tree of the Association. There are still a few 'Young Men' of that day left in Bombay who were interested in the growth of the bungalow—notably Mr. Gostling, whose firm, Messrs. Gostling and Morris, erected the building. It cost, in round figures, about Rs. 25,000, the land being granted free by Government for such a period as it was not required for a public purpose. The bungalow soon became the headquarters of numerous agencies for good, among which were a small sailor's institution at Prince's Dock ; a branch of the Association at Bandora ; a branch at Grant Road ; another at Parel ; one at Byculla, which still flourishes ; and a branch at Mazagon.

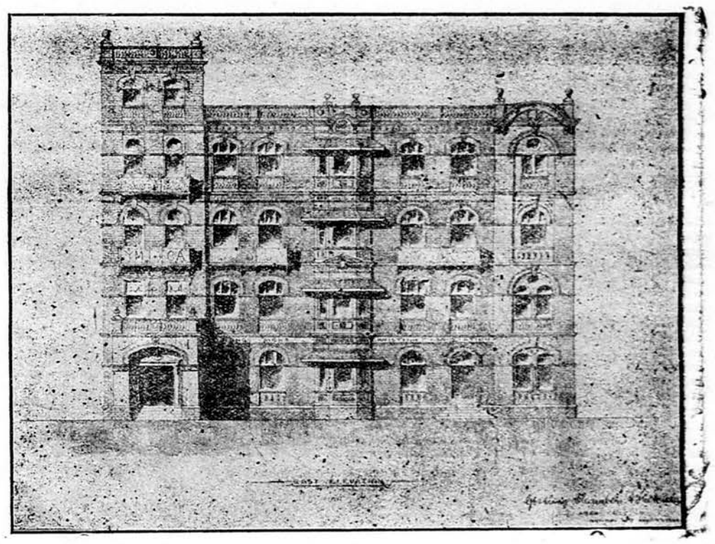
SECRETARIAL SUPERVISION.

The management of the Association was for the first 19 years of its existence carried on entirely by honorary workers, among whom should be mentioned Mr. Henry Conder (who has well been described as the Sir George Williams of Bombay), who was for practically the whole time its President ; and Mr. Frank Clark, who was for 9 years its Honorary Secretary. The first step towards securing the whole time services of workers was the appointment of a paid Assistant Secretary in 1893. Early in 1895, on Mr. Clark's departure from Bombay, in response to an appeal to the English National Council, who very kindly became responsible for the greater part of his support, the first General Secretary to the Bombay Association was appointed in Mr. R. D. Pringle who remained in India for six years doing useful work. In 1896, work among the non-Christian students of Bombay was established, and Mr. Frank Anderson, M.A., was sent out by the English National Council to carry it on. A reading-room and hall for meetings was shortly afterwards rented in Girgaum, and regular work has been done there as in Mr. Anderson's bungalow ever since.

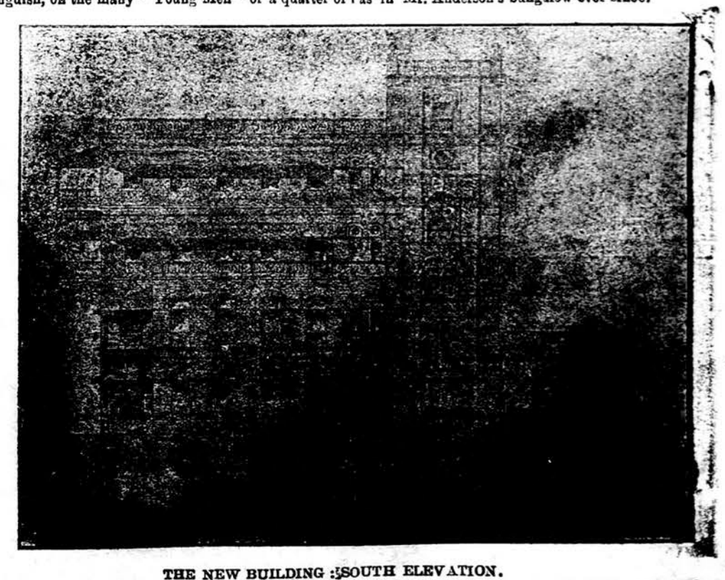
On Mr. Pringle's departure in 1900, Mr. Anderson kindly undertook the supervision of the work of the City Association as well as his own, pending the arrival of a successor to Mr. Pringle ; but the



OLD HOME OF THE Y. M. C. A.



THE NEW BUILDING : EAST ELEVATION.



THE NEW BUILDING : SOUTH ELEVATION.

position in England was unfavourable to sending out another man, and Bombay was in consequence without a General Secretary for four years. Now the Association is under the able direction of Mr. J. McWhirter.

THE NEW HEAD QUARTERS.

To pass, however reluctantly, from the old to the new, it must be admitted at once that in their new surroundings the "Young Men" have "done themselves proud." Scarcely anything that comfort can devise, art suggest, or the climate permit, has been omitted in the erection of this airy and grandiloquent building for the convenience and pleasure of its members. It is as handsome internally as externally; its very magnificence fascinates, while yet it appals. If you didn't know where you were, and were led into it, a Young Men's Christian Association is the last thing you would think of. It might be an Indian edition of the Westminster Palace Hotel, or the town house of a Parsee millionaire. It might be a portion of an Indian Exposition, or a World's Fair of a chaste and ornate design. But it is there; and if outward magnificence is a guide to virtue within—well, we recommend every young man from England to make tracks for Wodehouse Road right away. The young men from Scotland will do so by instinct without any recommendation of ours. The building does no small credit to its designers, who, interestingly enough, are Messrs Gostling, Chambers and Fritchley, representatives of the firm who erected the old bungalow.

The foundation stone of the new building was laid by His Excellency Lord Lamington in January 1905. In 1898 the site of the bungalow passed into the hands of the City Improvement Trust, and in due course that body notified its intention to lease out the plot for rental. This left no other alternative before the Association but to obtain a new site without delay, and to erect on it a structure not only in accordance with the progressive spirit of the times but on a scale sufficiently large to ensure, in lodging and other accommodation, a financial return calculated to cover the ground rent and other expenses. In connection with the new building, funds towards its erection were speedily obtained, a number of influential gentlemen in England contributing large amounts to the scheme. The Association had accordingly no difficulty in acquiring a commanding site on the Wellington Lines facing the Wodehouse Road.

The new building, which is now almost completed, consists of a ground and three upper floors, and will be sixty-five feet in height, exclusive of the tower, which provides a means of approach to the roof from the main staircase. The building is faced with blue stone relieved with white stone dressing, a series of light galleries and low windows forming conspicuous features of the Wodehouse Road frontage. Entering the building under the carriage porch at the southwest corner the approach to the entrance hall is made up of a series of marble steps. To get to the large audience hall the way leads through a ten feet opening flanked on either side by red Aberdeen granite columns. Adjoining the entrance on the Wodehouse Road side is the Assistant Secretary's office measuring 17 by 8 1-2 feet; next to which is another room, 17 by 16 feet, set apart for the use of committees. To the north-east of the latter is the large apartment measuring 33 by 25 feet in which will be provided accommodation for those desirous of playing chess or other similar games, or partaking of refreshments.

This space has been divided into 3 parts:—The restaurant, the games room, and a committee or class room. The games room has windows reaching to the floor level.

The latter room is provided with a separate entrance from the roadway, and is to have windows reaching down to the floor level, which should give ample light, and allow those within to obtain a view of the garden, which is to run round three sides of the building. In the rear of the latter room, the restaurant is located, a passage to the north-east of which gives access to the gymnasium, a spacious room 50 by 20 feet, in which the muscular Christians will be afforded opportunities of taking exercise.

The finest and most striking apartment in the building is the Audience Hall, which occupies a central position on the ground area. It measures 48 by 32 feet and is 20 feet in height. It is flanked on one side by a paved terrace, and on the other by the reading room, both of which, on occasion arising, can be used in connection with gatherings held in the main hall. In connection with the designing of this hall Mr Fritchley is to be complimented on the tasteful manner in which he has studied its interior decorative effect, and the apartment promises to be an entire success from an architectural standpoint, and when completed should form one of the best public halls in Bombay. The interior is ornamented with handsome cornices and stained glass windows, the tracery above providing ample ventilation immediately below the ceiling level. The communication between the hall and the reading room will ordinarily be closed by means of portable partitions erected between the three arches, while on the opposite side of the hall several large doors will give all means of reaching the paved terrace. Seating a very large number of persons should tend to add to the success of the various meetings and social gatherings held under the auspices of the Association. Another feature of the new building will be found in the location of the Secretary in a room alongside the entrance, where he will be in a position to welcome all strangers.

The upper floors have been designed with the very desirable object of providing young men with comfortable residential quarters, and here again the architect has perfected his designs in a striking manner, for they are shown to combine some important advantages over many houses in the city, not the least of which is that each room is arranged to give its tenants the utmost privacy, combined with comfort and good ventilation.

Ascending the main staircase to the first floor on the south-west side of the building are the residential quarters for the Secretary. On the central portion overlooking the Wodehouse Road is a large sitting room furnished luxuriously by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. E. Procter, and special rooms for the Lady Superintendent of the house arrangements. Above the Hall is the magnificent dining room capable of comfortably seating sixty men. The kitchens are on this floor to the rear of the building. The second and third floors are practically similar in design and provide accommodation for about sixty residents. The servants' quarters are ample, while the lavatories on each floor are fitted with the latest sanitary improvements. Another point for notice is that on each floor in addition to the various galleries and verandahs the building has been so designed as to give residents the use of a terrace roof, an undoubted convenience during the hot weather. As previously mentioned the building is surrounded on three sides with gardens, while in the rear sufficient space has been provided for the laying out of a tennis court.

Altogether the new edifice is a notable addition to the many fine public buildings which Bombay already posseses, and the Young Men's Christian Association, under its new auspices, and with Mr. McWhirter as its devoted major domo, should have a grand career before it.

The date of the opening ceremony will be duly announced in these columns.

Try
"Little Dinner Loaves"
made with
Brown & Polson's
raising powder
'Paisley Flour'
'Paisley Flour' is mixed dry with household flour. It is so clean, quick, and successful, that baking and pastry-making become your cook's pastime, rather than work.
These 'Little Dinner Loaves' are a dainty form of bread for all mealtimes
Recipe in every tin.

THE RANGOON PARSEE BARRISTER'S CASE.

A MEETING OF SYMPATHY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 22.

A well attended meeting was held on Saturday evening, in Victoria Hall, to express sympathy with Mr. B. Cowasjee, Barrister. Most prominent members of the Burman, Chinese, Madrasi and Indian Communities, besides European and Parsee ladies and gentlemen, were present. Dr. Redley, who presided said he had known Mr. B. Cowasjee for many years and had always held him in esteem and prized his friendship. He had no desire to impugn the justice of the recent finding of the Chief Court, but he thought, and a large body of opinion was with him, that there was a mistake somewhere. Mr. Cowasjee had always been foremost in good works, his charities were numerous and there was nothing of the narrow minded sectarian about him. His ability and legal acumen had carried him to the top of the tree in his profession, and it was hard to believe that a man of Cowasjee's character could have been guilty of the charges made against him. Several other gentlemen among whom were Messrs McCoven Dubere, Rev. Mr. Madden, Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Sinaya, Saib Bahadoor Madoobay Pillay, Dr. Parakh, followed in similar strain. Addresses were made by some speakers in Tamil, Urdu and Guzerati.

The following three resolutions were carried unanimously:—That this meeting of European, Burmese, Chinese, Mahomedar, Hindu and other communities hereby place on record their sincere sympathy with Mr. Cowarjee in his trouble resulting from the recent decision of the Chief Court; that this meeting of European, Burmese, Chinese, Mahamedan, Hindu, and other communities resolves unanimously that their confidence in the integrity and honour of Mr. B. Cowasjee remains unimpaired and unshaken; that the meeting also resolves that a copy of the above resolutions be forwarded under the signature of the President of the meeting to Mr. B. Cowasjee.

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman the proceeding terminated with the singing of the "National Anthem."

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The following officers are appointed Assistant Commissioners in Burma:—Lieutenants Butterfield 90th Punjabis, and Stuart, 89th Punjabis.

The services of the following officers of the Indian Civil Service are placed at the disposal of Bengal and Assam:—Messrs. R. Nathan, N. Beatson Bell and E. Drake Brockman.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Hart, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate Conservator, 3rd grade, and to hold charge of the Southern Circle, vice Mr. Fisher.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Mullaly is appointed Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Irrigation Branch, N.-W. Frontier Province.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Gauntlett, officiating Accountant General, United Provinces, is granted leave for 6 weeks, Mr. H. Brereton will officiate.

Major Bourke, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta, is granted leave for 3 months.

Mr. H. Wheeler is appointed to officiate Deputy Secretary, Finance Department, vice Mr. Brunyate granted privilege leave of two months and nineteen days from 17th April.

Mr. O. T. Barrow is gazetted Secretary, Finance Department, substantive pro tem, vice Mr. Meyer on other duty.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Mr. Maxwell is appointed to be Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and Mr. Clarke, 2nd grade, both from 9th April.

Mr. Cockell is to officiate Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the United Provinces from 3rd April.

Mr. La Touche is appointed to officiate Director Geological Survey of India, vice Mr. Holland on three months' leave.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction of a chord line on the 5 feet 6 inches gauge between Lodhra and Khanewal on the North-Western Railway. length 56·59 miles.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel O. E. P. Lloyd, O. C., R. A. M. C., has been appointed Principal Medical Officer, Jubbulpore and Jhansi Brigades, and Colonel R. H. Forman, R. A. M. C., Principal Medical Officer of the Bombay Brigade. Captain L. G. Thorpe, R.A.M.C., remains at home on extension of sick leave.

Major C. V. Schneider, Indian Army, and Honorary Major Medermott, Q. M. G.'s Department, are permitted to retire.

Lieutenant-Colonel Goodwin, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, is granted the Honorary rank of Colonel.

MORE VANDALISM?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I enquire what is being done at the Floral Fountain? When I saw men at work pulling down the railings and tearing up the footpath, I imagined they were, as usual, doing something with the drains and all would be smooth again in a day or two. But the symmetry of the Bombay's most elegant ornament is being permanently disfigured and the circle completely spoiled. If the relaying of the tram line necessitates some alteration at this particular point let the lines be diverted—to the other side of the Fountain if necessary. But I protest against the present vandalism, which seems to affect all publicdepartments and is now disfiguring one of the most artistic features of the Bombay side. It is now about time we formed an association to encourage art in the streets and prevent such horrible destruction of their present moderate beauty as has but recently begun.—Yours, &c.

OLD RESIDENT,

Bombay, April 21.

A ZULU WAR-DANCE.

(Concluded from page 4.)

The speech apparently was both stirring and eloquent, as it called forth continous shouts of approval, and there by no means died away when a minor chief, or wire man (he wore the ring of authority of years and of wisdom on his head), stepped into the arena and chanted the praises of their chief, the grand and heroic Teteleku. But the sun was now striking with a ruddy glow on the peaks and cones of the distant Drakensberg mountains, and the time was approaching when we must return to the little red city in the valley below. The kraal was cleared of the warriors, and a small herd of cattle was driven galloping through the gates. This was the finale, and the men and maidens, Teteleku's followers and their friends, were now to enjoy long-deferred and well-earned refreshments. Men carrying assegais went among the cattle, and in a few minutes every one had received a fatal stabed. The slaughter bullocks were divided among the people, and the work of preparing supper commenced immediately. Little groups of eight or ten men were formed, and every one had its own fire quickly blazing. The cooking of the meal was a rapid and easy process. Each man, proceeding to a specified ox, took his turn in cutting from the carcass a piece of flesh to suit his own particular desires and necessities. The flesh was broiled, or partly broiled, and right merry were the kneeling and squatting parties around the fires. More than an hour elapsed before the Umlungas (the white people) reached Pietermaritzburg, and dusk had fallen. But the dim hilltop to the south was lit up by innumerable points of fire, showing that Teteleku's men were still pursuing their revels.

MEDICAL STUDENTS' HOSTEL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—At the last meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalwad put a question as to when a hostel for the students of the Grant Medical College would be built, and the Government replied that no funds could be provided for the work during the current year. For cool nonchalance the answer would be difficult to match. It fills one with indignation to see that Government have funds for a variety of other buildings and projects of less importance and have no funds to spare for students' quarters at a time when there is a plethora of surpluses in the Government of India's treasury and special grants have been made by that Government to the Government of Bombay for the furtherance of education. Almost every other College in the Presidency, if I mistake not, has its students' residential quarters. The Grant Medical College alone situated as it is, in the midst of crowded plague-infected surroundings, has no provision for a healthy residence for the students. Residential quarters are an admittedly useful and necessary adjunct to any college, but in the case of the Grant Medical College they are an absolute necessity. Many of the students come from up-country and have to shift for lodging in different parts of the town on their own account. Several of them have to attend at the College and the Hospital in the morning and even often times at night. To them, therefore, quarters near the College are not only a great convenience, but an indispensable want. The prevalence of plague and the death of several Medical students during the last ten years, make the want all the more glaring and urgent, and yet the Government in total disregard of the health and life of Medical students is putting off the questions of the building of residential quarters from year to year.

It was in March 1901 that I wrote my first letter on the subject. The letter attracted the attention of the Principal and Professors of the Grant Medical College, and Colonel Hatch, the then Principal, was good enough to form a Committee with himself as president, Major Meyer as Secretary, and Drs. Temulji Bhicaji Nariman, C. Fernandes, Rajabally Patel, and myself as members. The Committee framed a scheme for erecting suitable buildings with the help of a loan, and negotiations were in progress with the Improvement Trust for acquiring a site at New Nagpada. It happened, however, that at one meeting of the Committee the Hon'ble Mr. Giles, Director of Public Instruction was present and stated that Government of India had allotted a sum of Rs. 19 lakhs to be spent on Public Works in that year, and that he would get the Government to undertake the building for students' quarters out of that grant. He therefore asked the Committee to give up the idea of a loan and assured them that the work would be done by Government directly. In consequence of this assurance the idea of a loan was given up and efforts were directed at securing the quarters from the hands of the Government. A suitable site was selected at New Nagpada. The Government asked the Improvement Trust to reserve a site at the spot selected by the Committee and plans and estimates, I am informed, were prepared. In the meanwhile,—Colonel Collie who was acting Principal of the Grant Medical College during the absence of Colonel Dimmock on leave to England wrote to Government without reference to the Committee, that the New Nagpada site would be too costly, and that a site at Agripada, near the Adams-Wylie Hospital would be more suitable. The Government, too, without reference to the Committee abandoned the Nagpada site and arranged with the Improvement Trust for a plot at Agripada, Meantime Colonel Dimmock returned from England and the Committee for the first time discovered the loss of the Nagpada site and the substitution of the Agripada site instead. They strongly disappproved of the change. They had first objected to this latter site on account of its insanitary condition and its distance from the College, but subsequently agreed to acquiesce in it under protest on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. —While matters were thus pending there came up a scheme for the addition of a ward for phthisical patients as an extention of the Adams-Wylie Hospital. The location of this ward will be quite adjacent to the proposed site for the quarters and in fact covering some portion of the ground forming part of the site. This new development aggravated the unsuitability of the Agripada site and the Committee with the full sympathy of Colonel Dimmock have strongly remonstrated against the retention of that site for the students' quarters. Happily a large open ground has been cleared up on the east of the Motlabai Hospital premises part of which is to be used for the nurses' quarters. There is here ample ground available for residential quarters for students and the Committee have requested Government to grant that site for the building. Matters now stand at this stage. No reply has yet been received from Government to the last representation of the Committee requesting the grant of a site in the open ground near the College.

Will Government be pleased to wake up to the situation after all? Their present attitude of indifference does little credit to their sense of justice or humanity. One is constrained to say that the action or rather inaction of the Government looks like playing with the life of students. It argues an utter lack of any sense of responsibility. Government has too long delayed the undertaking of the task. It cannot be forgotten that it was Mr. Giles's action which stopped the Committee's project of building the quarters by means of a loan. That project was almost complete. Every arrangement had been settled for erecting a building giving accommodation for 100 students. The quarters would thus have long been an accomplished fact. But as I have stated Mr. Giles's assurance of Government being moved to take up the work on their own account induced the Committee to leave the work into the hands of the Government. The plea of want of funds seems to be a very lame one, Government have already spent over 4 lakhs upon acquiring a new site for extending the J. J. Hospital premises. The students' quarters will not cost a very considerable sum. They are an appropriate adjunct to the college and are at least as important as the nurses' quarters, and the other extensions of the Hospital which are in contemplation. The authorities of the Grant College also have need to be more earnest and pressing in this matter. The Principal and Professors of the college are, it must be owned, alive to the necessity of the provision, but it was a Principal who at one time gave away the situation. At the Deccan College Principal Selby is able to get provision for students' residence quite as much as he wants. I do not grudge the Deccan College the consideration it receives from the Government in consequence of the intercession of its able and influential Principal. But I do wish that Colonel Dimmock and his colleagues took greater and more active interest in the welfare of their pupils so as to accomplish the provision of residential quarters by persistent effort. May I now once more earnestly appeal to Government to take up the work of building residential quarters promptly in hand. There is a suitable site already available. All that is wanted is the allotment of funds and it can not really be difficult for Government to find them if they only seriously realise their responsibilities.—Yours, &c.

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,

Bombay, April 20.

THE AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

THERE is a good list of entries for the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament which commences on May 7, and other entries are expected, especially from local teams. The East Lancs are sending down a team from Poona, the Connaught Rangers from Ahmednagar and the King's Regiment from Nasirabad. Among local teams already entered are the Bombay Gymkhana, the Elphinstone College, the R. I. M. Dockyard, Customs, New High School Past and Present, and the Grant Medical College teams.

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, sitting at the Bombay High Court, have disposed of an appeal by Kuleum, wife of one Rajoobhai, who was convicted in March last by Mr. G. A. Thomas, Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, of kidnapping a young girl with intent to compel her marriage, and was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

The story for the prosecution was extremely simple. It was alleged that Mathi, a girl of about twelve years of age, the wife of the complainant Rassool, was met in Bombay one day by the accused who belonged to her own native village, and was taken off to the house of one Sulleman upon false pretences, the accused persuading Mathi to come, on the representation that she would ultimately take her to see her mother. Instead of this, however, Mathi was kept in Sulleman's house under restraint for a month or so, and then carried off in a boat to Uran in the company of accused, Sulleman, and some relatives of the latter. Upon reaching Uran, she was taken to the house of one Khamisa; and it was proposed that she should stay in this house until accused who wished to visit her friends, should return, after which Mathi should marry Khamissa, and he should pay accused Rs. 30 for her trouble. Meanwhile Mathi, at the bidding of accused, had to call the latter mother. Before the return of accused an aunt and uncle of Mathi wandering beggars, chanced to visit Uran, discovered Mathi and were instrumental in restoring her to her husband. As to Mathi's age, both she and her husband said that she had not yet reached maturity; and accused gave her age as 14.

There was no doubt, said the Sessions Judge, that she was married to complainant, who must therefore be her lawful guardian, and if she was living with him at the time, she must be considered to be in his keeping in the eyes of the law. The mere taking out of a lawful guardian's keeping of a minor without the guardian's consent sufficed, in the opinion of the Sessions Judge, to complete the offence. The witness Banu very candidly admitted that Mathi was brought to her house by accused and it was proposed to marry her to her brother Khamissa. Banu said she was led to believe that Mathi was accused's daughter. The jury were told to consider whether it was the intention of the accused or whether she knew it to be likely that Mathi should be compelled to marry some one against her will. The accused in her defence gave a flat denial of everything. The charge was alleged to have been got up out of enmity; but there was not a single witness of any sort called to show that there was any such animus. Accused had also made some attempt to prove an alibi. The jury returned a unanimous verdict that the accused was guilty of kidnapping from lawful guardianship and abducting Mathi, and that it was the accused's intention to compel Mathi to marry against her will. The jury did not find accused guilty of concealing or keeping Mathi in confinement. The Sessions Judge, in sentencing accused to five years' rigorous imprisonment, said he could see no ground for leniency in this case. The accused had been found guilty of the offence of decoying away a young girl from her husband, merely with the object of getting a few rupees in return for getting her victim married to another husband. The motive was sordid to a degree, and the crime was heinous in the extreme. Mr. Thomas felt it necessary to pass a heavy sentence upon the accused, whose sex aggravated rather than extenuated her offence.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the evidence, rejected the appeal.

THE HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS IN BOMBAY.

APPEAL COURT'S DECISION.

IN the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, the Hon Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty disposed of a reference made by Mr. Chunilal H Setalvad, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, in the case of the Municipal Commissioner vs. Mathurabai, owner of a building in Girgaum Back Road, who had been charged with infringing the provisions of building-by-law No. 42, made under the Municipal Act, by erecting, or causing to be erected, a building more than one-and-a-half times the width of the road it abutted on. The arguments advanced by counsel have been reported in these columns at a previous hearing, when the case for the Municipality was argued by Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Burder and Co., Municipal Solicitors, while the case for the opponent, Mathurbai, was argued by the Hon. Mr. Raikes, Advocate General, who was instructed by Mr. A. F. Unwala, of Messrs. Unwala and Pherozeshah.

On the submission of the plans and specification for the building by Mathurbai, the Municipal Commissioner had objected to the proposed height of the building being more than one-and-a-half the width of the street or road, which was to run in front of the house, but over which the public were not to have any right of access. Notwithstanding this intimation, she continued to build on, and erected the building to the height of 32 feet 9 inches, the proposed width of the road being 16 feet only. Hence the charge before Mr. Setalvad. That Magistrate, being doubtful whether the road, over which the public had no right of access, with the houses abutting on it, constituted a "Street" within the meaning of the Municipal Act, made the reference to the High Court, under Section 432 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The question presented before the Judges for decision was this: Whether the vacant space in front of Mathurabai's house, when, and if, laid out as a means of passage, with houses on both sides, and when, and if, used as such by the occupiers of such houses, and not by the public generally, constituted a "Street" within the meaning of the Bombay Municipal Act?

Their lordships referred to the legal authorities, and laid special stress on what Jessell, M. R., had said in his judgment in the case of Taylor vs. the Corporation of Oldham, as a very apposite passage bearing on the disputed point. The Master of the Rolls had quoted the definition of "Street" from the Imperial Dictionary, and stated that a street had houses on both sides. Should that be wrong, then he found that "Street" included road, and so forth. Their Lordships answered the question referred to them in the affirmative, and remanded the case before the Presidency Magistrate for its being dealt with according to law in the light of the remarks contained in their judgment. They held that the locality in question constituted a street, and it came within the definition of that words as used in the Bombay Municipal Act.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. N. W Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate Superintendent Sloane of the Criminal Investigation Department charged (1) Jenabai and (2) Rakhmabai, both widows, and (3) Vithal Baloba and (4) Nansee Hansraj, the first accused with false personation and forgery and the other accused with aiding and abetting her in the commission of those offences.

Mr. E F Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Oliveira, pleader, appeared for the first accused; Mr. Chunilal H Setalwad, barrister-at-law for the second: Mr F Sorabji Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Jamsetji and Rustomji for the third, and Mr. Padshaw, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Velinkar, pleader for the fourth accused, Mr. Byrne, of Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Noble, Solicitors, watched the proceedings on behalf of Dewji Ranaji, one of the witnesses.

Mr. Nicholson in opening the case for the prosecution said there was an immovable property in Bombay, jointly belonging to three Hindu ladies, named Bhagoobai Jenabai (accused No. 1) and Vithabai alias Rakhmabai (accused No. 2). They were descendants of one Tookaram. There was another lady named Parvatibai, who as a widow had an interest in the property. It appeared that it was found desirable to build a chawl on the property. Rakhmabai apparently took the principal part in managing the affairs of the property and arranged with one Devji Ranaji for building the chawl and for which certain monies had to be raised. Rakhmabai gave some money and Dewji obtained a loan. After the completion of the chawl it was considered desirable to have the money paid off, and for that purpose a loan was taken from a firm of which the fourth accused Nansee was a member. Bhagoobai, one of the three ladies interested in the property had a brother and she was in the habit of seeking his assistance and advice with reference to the property. He advised her not to have any dealings in the property unless she informed him. When it came to the mortgaging of the property for the purpose of satisfying the loan to pay off the building fund, it became necessary to consult Jenabai and Bhagoobai about the matter. Bhagoobai was not consulted and it was necessary that some one should sign the mortgage in her name. It was alleged that Jenabai personated Bhagoobai before the Sub-Registrar and executed the document. The case for the prosecution was that Bhagoobai never executed the document at all. The connection of the four accused in this case was that Jenabai was the party who personated Bhagoobai, Rakhmabai managed the business and got it through. The 3rd accused Vithal Baloba is a bond writer and knew the parties for years as he has had dealings with them. He knew Bhagoobai, and yet before the Sub-Registrar he identified Jenabai as Bhagoobai. The fourth accused, Nansee advanced the money on the mortgage. His books showed that he knew that there was some fraudulent business in the transaction. No money was paid. The money as far as the mortgage was concerned was merely a question of book entry. It was intended that Dewji Ranaji should be paid off the whole money spent on building the Chawl. Dewji did not get the whole amount, but received about Rs. 3,000 less. So that instead of receiving the full benefit of the advance, he does not get it and the other women who advanced money did not get anything. The whole thing is alleged to have been arranged to swindle these widows of their property. Some evidence having been recorded the case was adjourned.

BOMBAY NATIVE GENERAL LIBRARY.

THE annual general meeting of members of the Library was held on Saturday in the hall of the Framji Cowasji Institute, Mr. K. R. Cama presiding. The report of the Managing Committee for the year ending 31st December 1905 stated among other things:—

The Managing Committee at its meeting of the 9th August 1905 appointed Mr. K. R. Cama as president; The Hon'ble Sir P. M. Mehta K. C. I. E. as Vice President; Mr. D. P. Karanjia as the honorary treasurer; and Mr B. R. Kotewal as the honorary secretary. In August 1905 Mr. B. R. Kotewal asked permission to resign his post of honorary secretary on account of failing health. His resignation was accepted by the Managing Committee with great regret, and the following proposition was passed and a copy forwarded to Mr. Kotewal: "That in accepting with very great regret the resignation of Mr. B. R. Kotewal, the honorary secretary of the Bombay Native General Library, the Committee desires to place on record its high sense of the valuable services rendered by him as honorary secretary during the long period of the past 12 years; that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to him for his information." The Managing Committee then requested Mr. N. P. Pavri to accept the vacant post which he did; and Mr. Maneekji Dorabji Kanga was thereupon appointed a member of the managing Committee in place of Mr. N. P. Pavri. On the 31st December 1905 there were on the roll 48 life members; 36 first class members; 118 second class members and 1,408 subscribers, making in all 1,610, which contrasted with the figures of the previous year show a decrease of 5 first class members, 1 second class member and 27 subscribers. Of these 1,610 members and subscribers 748 were Parsis, 725 Hindus, 31 Christians, 51 Mahomedans and 5 Jews. The daily attendance of readers was on an average 240. 14,423 works on different subjects were issued to members and subscribers during the year under report. 4,400 newspapers were issued during the year, and 9,200 periodicals were circulated amongst the life and first class members. New books of the total value of Rs. 1915-4-3 were purchased during the year. The number of volumes in Religion and Theology will attract attention. Every year or every alternate year, as funds permit, the Managing Committee take in hand one or the other of some of the most important branches of learning and attempt to bring up the books in that class somewhat up to date, by purchasing important valuable publications in that class which are not to be met with in the Library. In this way, in the last year, several valuable works in Theology and Religion dealing with Christianity, Biblical Criticism, Christian Apologetics and the various phases of modern Agnostic and Rationalistic thought, were purchased. It is to be hoped that there will be funds enough to enable the Managing Committee to deal in a similar way this year with some other branch of Literature or Science.

The report of the Managing Committee and the audited accounts and balance sheet were taken as read and adopted.

A new Managing Committee, consisting of the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta K. C. I. E., K. R. Cama, Rao Bahadur Dakji Kashinathji, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. D. A. Khare, J. B. Petit, and M. D. Kanga, was elected by the scrutineers for the year 1906. Before the termination of the proceedings, the chairman formally unveiled the bust of the late Mr. A. F. Moos which was subscribed for by friends and members of the Library. A vote of thanks to the Chairman being passed, the meeting closed.

A BLIND Buddhist priest was the victim of an unusual trick in Ceylon the other day. A complaint at the Colombo Police Court, indicated that he had more silver than wisdom. A scamp who had the wisdom, but lacked silver, noticed that the priest was blind and proceeded to use the knowledge. He offered the priest a bit of paper representing that it was five rupee note and begged him to change it. The priest, who combined exceeding great simplicity with his natural deficiency, gave up all the silver he had in exchange for the paper. When he, in turn, tried to get change for the supposed note, he discovered that he had been the victim of roguery.

BABY QUIRK'S SPEEDY CURE

Torturing Raw and Scaly Eczema—Grew Worse Under Two Doctors' Treatment for Three Months—Face in Terrible Condition.

ANOTHER MARVELLOUS CURE BY CUTICURA

"My baby was afflicted with a loathsome running eczema. Two doctors treated him for three months, but he grew worse and his face was a sickening sight. We then started to use the Cuticura Remedies, and noticed an improvement at once. Within a fortnight the running had ceased and the scabs were nearly all dried off, and in a month his face was perfectly clear. You are at liberty to use this statement, as I should like all to know of the value of Cuticura.—William Herbert Quirk, No. 1 West End Cottages, Ruywood Road, N. Southampton."

STILL ANOTHER CURE

Baby Raw With Humour Suffered Agony, Mother Discouraged.

"A terrible sore and humour broke out on my baby, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician could not help him, and I was discouraged. Then I tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything.—Mrs. J. H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

AND STILL ANOTHER

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body.—Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Mailed free, "How to Cure Baby Humours."

"APENTA" N.G.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

A SPECIFIC

for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and in DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Office. Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette"

A Madras Medical Student Tests Zam-Buk

ALL INDIA will be interested in the investigations recently made by a successful medical student of Madras into the skin-healing properties of Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. Mr. Sivasambam became interested in Zam-Buk through reading of the wonderful cures it had wrought.

Mr. Sivasambam subjected Zam-Buk to a careful and thorough test—a test not merely of scientific analysis, but of actual use. He applied the balm in severe cases of boils and eczema, and watched its effect closely, with the result that he is now assured of its inestimable value and will use it regularly in future. We append his letter, which is dated from 7, Barrack Street, Mint Buildings, Madras:—

BOILS

"As soon as the sample of Zam-Buk arrived I had a fitting opportunity for trying it. I am a medical student, and was treating a patient who suffered from a very serious boil. Some of my friends were for its incision, but I was for its suppuration. After carefully washing it I applied Zam-Buk on a fresh piece of lint, and gave it a sound bandage. This I repeated three or four times. Then, to my utter surprise, a magically-rapid suppuration set in, and after one or two more dressings the patient was all right.

ECZEMA

"I can strongly recommend a free use of Zam-Buk for eczema. The child of a gentleman living next door to my house had an eczematic affection, and its constant, unceasing cry deprived her parents of rest as well as herself. The gentleman asked me to see her, and I was very sorry when I saw the condition of that young patient. A sweet remembrance of your Zam-Buk induced me to apply the balm, and the remainder of my supply and that of a friend were used. I applied the Zam-Buk spread on a piece of lint twice that day, and that night, the father told me, the child enjoyed a sound and pleasant sleep. I continued supply Zam-Buk for the next few days, and the child got better visibly. My supply of the balm ran short, so I sent for some more, and a complete cure rewarded our efforts. In my last letter I called Zam-Buk as but an ally of eczema, but now I call it a perfect remedy.

"I cannot say anything in particular as regards its action on the other complaints I mentioned in my last letter (pimples, neuralgia, and rheumatism), as I had but glimpses of its effective action on them. There was no scope for a free use of the balm owing to shortness of supply at that time. I shall be pleased to make notes of my experiences with it in the future, and you have my permission to use this letter."

THE SECRET OF ZAM-BUK.

Zam-Buk derives its wonderful healing power from certain rare medicinal herbs which are used in the course of its manufacture. It is invaluable for cuts, lacerated wounds, scratches, bruises, burns, scalds, abrasions, chafing, itch, "Delhi sores," all forms of eczema, ringworm, cramp, stiff joints, sprains, stiffness, prickly heat, mosquito bites, the bites and stings of all insects and reptiles, sunburn, ulcers, pimples, raw skin after shaving, blackheads, boils, rash, bad legs, piles, aching feet, swollen joints, swollen knees, weak ankles, sore breasts, festering sores and poisoned wounds. Rubbed well into the parts affected, Zam-Buk will be found to give great relief from the pains of rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. etc. All chemists and medicine vendors sell Zam-Buk for Re. 1 per box. Post paid and packed free, Re. 1 As. 2. Large size, containing nearly four times the small size, price Rs. 2 As. 4, or post paid and packed free for Rs. 2 As. 8. Address the Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

FREE BOX.

Cut out this coupon and send it with annas seven for return postage to the Zam-Buk Co., 30 Strand Road, Calcutta, for free sample box.

B. G. 23 4-06.

Zam-Buk RUB IT IN!

THE GOANESE TRAGEDY IN BOMBAY.

INQUEST ADJOURNED.

Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, held the adjourned inquest yesterday morning touching the death of Camillo Andrades, a Goanese cutter in a tailor's shop in Bazaar Gate Street, alleged to have been shot on the night of Friday last, by another Goanese named Barnardo Monsarate, recently employed to work on the s. s. Caledonia of the P. and O. Company.

Superintendent Nolan led the evidence.

Dr. A. Powell, Surgeon to the Coroner, who had examined the deceased said that on examination he had found two gunshot wounds in the chest of the deceased, which had penetrated the left lung. One bullet penetrated the aorta on the left side of the heart. Death was due to internal hemorrhage from the wounds. There was a third wound on the right thumb, resembling a graze wound caused by a bullet. He did not think that the deceased could have lived for more than a minute or two after the wound penetrating the aorta.

Evidence of Antone Feiles, a Goanese clerk in the goods office of the G. I. P. Railway, and living at Mazagon, showed that on the night of Friday last, he with the accused and the deceased, after visiting Dabool, had come to the segregation camp, behind the police head-quarters, near the Market, where the deceased had lately come to reside. They sat for a while in the deceased's tent. The accused then asked deceased to come outside to talk about his certain previous remarks privately. The deceased did so and after a five minutes' friendly conversation they again came into the tent. The witness heard the accused accusing the deceased of having taken his "abroo" i.e having defamed him. The deceased remarked that he would prove the defamation through a third party. The witness did not know what the defamation was about. The accused was then drunk, while the deceased looked sober. The witness then rose to say good-night and while in the doorway he heard a report of a revolver. He turned round and saw the accused with the revolver in his hand the muzzle having been directed towards the head of the deceased. Just after the firing of the revolver, the deceased closed with the accused, when the latter fired two more shots in quick succession, and the deceased was thrown on the ground. The accused then ran away with the revolver in his hand.

Baboo Magloo, a Hindullad, and a licensed motorcar driver in the service of Dr. Powell, said that on the night in question he was returning from the Gowalia Tank Road to go to the Byculla Club, when the accused met him near the Grant Road Station. The accused asked him where he could find the stone bangalow, where a pleader resided. The accused's clothes were stained with blood. Witness asked him why he wanted a lawyer, late in the night. Accused said he had been brutally assaulted by half-a-dozen badmashes who had robbed him of his cap, his watch and money. Witness did not find the accused drunk at the time. Believing the accused's story, witness took pity on him and asked him how far he was going. As the accused was going as far as Mazagon, and as he had asked the witness to accompany him, the latter offered him his bed in the Club's stables where he was living. The accused took up the offer and they both passed the night in the stable. Little before going to sleep the accused asked witness what he would do for the blood-stains, in his coat. Those stains he had given the witness to understand, he had received during the assault of the six thieves. Witness washed the accused's blood stained coat for him, and in the morning gave him his cap to wear and a cup of tea and some biscuits. At about seven o'clock, the following morning, the accused left the stables to go to his "coor" at Mazagon and offered to take the witness there with him in a carriage. Witness accompanied him and they both came to the 'coor' at Mazagon, where shortly after the police appeared and arrested the accused. Witness could not understand why the accused was arrested. During his arrest the accused thrust his hand into his trouser-pocket and was trying to take out something, when one of the policemen seized his hand and feeling the pocket remarked that in it there was a revolver. The weapon was then snatched from him.

Constance Fernandez a member of the Goanese Club at Cavel said that the deceased was a manager of their club. The accused was also one of the members of their club. During the deceased's absence from Bombay, they had called a meeting and had expelled the accused from the club, because he often used to get drunk and assault the members. The deceased had nothing to do with the expulsion of the accused from the club.

Further inquiry was then adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 21ST APRIL.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased everywhere, the rise having been brisk to rapid at most places.

Winds are south-easterly to north-easterly at Colombo, Madras, Masulipatam, Mormugao and southerly at Bombay; while north-westerly to south-westerly breezes or calms prevail elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The maximum is from 5° to 12° in excess of normal in the Madras Presidency and at Bijapur, Ahmednagar and Karachi, and the minimum 5° to 7° at Cuddapah and Nagpur. The highest temperature in the shade was 111° at Cuddapal and the lowest 56° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Colombo, Bangalore, Cochin, Karwar, Mormugao, Bijapur and Sirsa.

Rain.—Calicut reports a few drops.

Weather continues fine.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE CITY MORTALITY

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	10	8	18
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	19	17	37
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ...	44	31	56
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi ...	20	16	26
E Masagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	52	47	99
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	10	9	19
G Mahim and Worli ...	25	18	36
Water Division ...	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	15	27
Total ...	180	161	313
Same date last year ...	185	151	252

SMALL-POX.

Attacks	Deaths
3	2

CHOLERA

Attacks.	Deaths.
10	8

The Municipal Office return for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	11	11	19
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	38	27	49
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada ...	47	38	66
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi ...	20	14	26
E Masagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	52	40	92
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	12	7	14
G Mahim and Worli ...	20	20	36
Water Division ...	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	10	25
Total ...	200	167	327
Total plague deaths to date ...	211	331	403
Same date last year ...	135	148	233

CHOLERA

Attacks.	Deaths.
0	5

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Deaths.
0	2

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

ADMIRALTY, March 31.

In accordance with the provisions of his Majesty's Order in Council of Nov. 10, 1903, the following retired chief officers of Coastguard have been granted the rank of honorary lieutenant:—G. Stone, F. G. Ashby, and J. Gibbings.

April 2.

The Rev. C. Graham, M. A., has been appointed a chaplain in his Majesty's fleet. Artificer Engineer A. Sherriff has been promoted to the rank of chief artificer engineer in his Majesty's fleet. In accordance with the provisions of his Majesty's Order in Council of May 16, 1901, Chief Carpenter W. T. Searle has been granted the rank of carpenter-lieutenant on being pensioned. Carpenter J. McLeod has been promoted to the rank of chief carpenter in this Majesty's fleet.

April 3.

1st Life Guards—Capt. H. G. Henderson resigns his commission.

3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards—Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. J. Ryder is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons—Ridingmr and Honorary Capt. A. C. Shawyer retires on retired pay.

13th Hussars—Lieut. S. R. Wybrants from Royal Field Art., to be lieutenant, to complete establishment.

15th (the King's) Hussars Lieut. E C Coates is seconded for service on the Staff.

Remount Establishment.

Major H N Schofield, V C, retired pay, to be a deputy-assistant director of remounts.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art.—Brevet Col. D C Carter, C B., on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on half-pay; Major S E G Lawless to be lieutenant-colonel, vice, Brevet Col. D C Carter, C.B.; Capt E W M Powell, D S O, to be major, vice T H Crozier appointed to the Staff. The undermentioned supernumerary captains to be captains:—Sir J Keane, Bart, vice F L C Livingstone-Learmonth, appointed adjutant; E W Plummer, vice E J R Peel, promoted; K St. G Kirke, vice J C G A Hanke retired; Lieut P Sheppard, D S O, to be captain, vice H D De Pree; seconded; Lieut R L Baker resigns his commission; Lieut R H O'D Paterson is seconded for service with the Indian Army.

Royal Garrison Art.—Major F A L Powell is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. The undermentioned supernumerary captains to be captains:—J E MacFarlan vice G P C Blount, appointed adjutant; B R R Rambaut, vice H I Greig, seconded; W B Spender, vice E C Harrington, retired. Lieut P Ellison resigns his commission.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Major J E Edmonds, deputy-assistant quarter-master-general at Headquarters, to be lieutenant-colonel, vice B evet Col H J W Jerome, C B, placed on half-pay. The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains, under the provisions of Article 30, Royal Warrant, Oct. 20, 1906:—R B Skinner and A F S Hill.

The undermentioned second lieutenants to be lieutenants:—W E Day, vice R B Skinner; H L D Pennington, vice A F S Hill.

Foot Guards.

Coldstream Guards.—Supernumerary Capt. F Jenkins, to be captain, vice G Windsor Clive, seconded while a student at the Staff College.

Irish Guards.—Capt. W E Lord Oxmantown, to be major, to complete establishment.

The Army Service Corps.

Lieut E P Blencowe is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

Col. B M Blennerhassett, C M G, F R C S I retires on retired pay.

Commands and Staff.

Lieut.-Col and Brevet Col H R Kelham C B, from half-pay, to be a brigadier-general, to command the Lowland Grouped Regimental District and is granted the substantive rank of colonel, with the temporary rank of brigadier-general while so employed, vice Col A Broadwood, C V O, whose tenure of that appointment has expired; Lieut-Col and Brevet Col F J A Trench, D S O, to be a military attache, vice Lieut-Col and Brevet Col. F J A French, D S O, Rifle Brigade, to be a military attache, vice Lieut-Col A E W Count Gleichen C V O, C B C M G, D S O, Equerry to the King transferred to Washington; Capt E P Thomson the Royal Munster Fusiliers to be a Staff captain vice Major J H Annesley, D S O, 5th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers) who has resigned that appointment Capt D R M Glossop, from half-pay to be a recruiting Staff officer (second class), vice Major J W G Ray, the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regt.) appointed a deputy assistant adjutant-general at Headquarters; Capt R E Crichton, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, to be aide-de-camp (extra) to Major Gen the Hon Sir R A J Talbot, K C B, Governor of Victoria Lieut W P Nunneley, 3rd batt the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) to be an aide-de-camp (extra) to the Hon. Sir W F Hely-Hutchinson G C M G Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope with its Territories and Dependencies.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The undermentioned Staff nurses are confirmed in their appointments, their periods of provisional service having expired:—Miss M Barton, Miss E C Ellis, and Miss F M Tosh.

Army Ordnance Department.

Assist. Commy. of ordnance and Honorary Lieut. A Leamy to be deputy commissary of ordnance, with the honorary rank of captain, vice Honorary Capt. J McCann, retired.

Army Veterinary Department.

The designation of the sub tantive ranks of the officers on the Retired List liable to be recalled to service to be as follows:—Veterinary-colonel to be colonel, veterinary lieutenant-colonel to be lieutenant-colonel, veterinary-major to be major, veterinary-captain to be captain, veterinary-lieutenant to be lieutenant.

Memoranda.

Col A Broadwood, C V O brigadier-general Lowland Grouped Regimental District, is placed on retired pay; Col J R P Gordon, C B half-pay, retires on retired pay, Lieut W A J Barker, the South Staffordshire Regt is granted the local rank of captain while employed as Staff officer to the colonial force of the Windward Islands, Major the Hon. H. Yorke-Butler, D S O the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own) a military attache, is granted the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel while so employed, Qrmr and Honorary Lieut A J Stretton, M V O Royal Military School of Music, is granted the honorary rank of captain.

Reserve of Officers.

W Waring, Esq late captain, 1st Life Guards, to be captain, A W Norris, gentleman, late lieutenant Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regt.), to be lieutenant. N D A B Black-Hawkins, gentleman, late second lieutenant the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt) to be second lieutenant; Lieut W Bruges resigns his commission.

Army Medical Reserve of Officers.

Surg-Lieut-Col. Robert T C Robertson, M B, having resigned his commission in the Volunteers ceases to belong to the Army Medical Reserve of Officers. Dated April 4 1906.

Admiralty, 3rd April, 1906.
Royal Naval Reserve.

Engineer William Henry Stanley to be Senior Engineer. Dated 2nd April, 1906.

Admiralty, 4th April, 1906.

The undermentioned Acting Sub-Lieutenants have been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet, viz:—

Arthur d Arcy Punnett, Dated 15th February 1905.
James Robert Cavendish Cavendish. Dated 28th February, 1905.

Admiralty, 5th April 1906.
Royal Naval Reserve,

Sub-Lieutenant George Henry Stuart Farlon to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st October, 1905.

Sub-Lieutenant William Molley to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st March, 1905.

Probationary Sub-Lieutenant Duzald Munro has been confirmed as Sub Lieutenant. Dated 6th February 1906.

Midshipman Walter Cyprian Bathe to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 31st March 1906

War Office Pall Mall, 6th April, 1906.

2nd Life Guards, Captain Ralph F., Earl of Wicklow, resigns his Commission. Dated 7th April, 1906.

7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, Lieutenant Albert E D, Lord Hastings, resigns his Commission. Dated 7th April, 1906.

11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, Lieutenant Albert E S L Paget, M V O, to be Adjutant vice Captain C L Rome who has resigned that appointment. Dated 1st April, 1906.

13th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers Major Miles H Tristram retires on retired pay. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Captain Gerald W Hobson to be Major, vice M H Tristram. Dated 7th April, 1906.

13th Hussars, Second Lieutenant W V Holt to be Lieutenant to complete establishment. Dated 5th April 1906.

18th (Victoria Mary, Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars Lieutenant Edmund H Bayford D S O, to be Adjutant, vice Captain H A Cape, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 20th March, 1906.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Supernumerary Captain (District Officer) William H Rowley to be Captain (District Officer), vice T Lacey, promoted. Dated 4th April, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant (District Officer) James Mackenzie to be Lieutenant (District Officer), to complete establishment. Dated 1st April, 1906.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Brevet Colonel Arthur C Daniell, on completion of five years' service as a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed on half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant John McQ Sealy to be Lieutenant, vice R L Baker, resigned. Dated 4th April, 1906.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Brevet Colonel William E L Balfour, on completion of five years' service as a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed on half-pay Dated 1st April, 1906.

Major Arthur H Block to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W E L Balfour. Dated 1st April, 1906.

The undermentioned Captains are seconded whilst undergoing the Gunnery Staff Course at the School of Gunnery. Dated 1st April, 1906:—Piercy N G Reade, George H C Wilkins, Allison E Smith, John E H Cockburn.

The undermentioned Captains are seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st April, 1906:—Colonel W. Collingwood, Charles M. Playfair, Captain Harold T. Conningham is seconded whilst undergoing the Advanced Class at the Ordnance College. Dated 1st April, 1906.

The undermentioned supernumerary Captains to be Captains:—Hugh W. Gayer, vice L. D. Fraser. Dated 6th March 1906.

Thomas M. Keogh, vice W. D. Alexander, appointed to the Jamaica Company, West Indian Battalion. Dated 10th March, 1906.

John E. S. Brind, vice G. C. Thatcher. Dated 14th March, 1906.

Gilbert D. Noott, vice C. W. Collingwood. Dated 1st April, 1906.

Stanley, C. Halse, vice C. M. Playfair. Dated 1st April, 1906.

Lieutenant Frank A. Finnis is seconded for service in the Indian Ordnance Department. Dated 3rd February, 1906.

The undermentioned Lieutenants are seconded whilst undergoing the Gunnery Staff Course at the School of Gunnery. Dated 1st April, 1906:—Henry R. Poole. Thomas A. F. Robinson. John A. Geary. Alfred J. R. Gregory.

Lieutenant Vernon M. Allen is seconded whilst undergoing the Ordnance Course at the Ordnance College. Dated 1st April, 1906.

Captain Gerald G. Thatcher to be Adjutant, vice Captain J. E. S. Brind, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 14th March 1906.

Lieutenant Maurice A. Beattie to be adjutant, vice Captain P. H. Climo, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 16th March 1906.

The undermentioned Officers to be Instructors in Gunnery (2nd Class)—

Captain Lyons D. Fraser, vice Captain H. W. Gayer who has vacated that appointment. Dated 6th March, 1906.

Captain Andrew H. Webb, vice Captain W. E. Kombie, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 22nd March, 1906.

Lieutenant Reginald M. Crosse, vice Captain J. H. H. Jones, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 17th March 1906.

Grenadier Guards

Captain Percy A. Clieve resigns his Commission. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Line Battalions.

The Northumberland Fusiliers, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William A Willmott retires on retired pay. Dated 7th April, 1906.

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Percy R. Mockler, on completion of his period of service in command of a battalion, is placed on half-pay. Dated 6th April, 1906.

Major Gerald D. Armstrong, D.S.O., to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel P R Mockler. Dated 6th April, 1906.

Captain MacGregor Greer to be Major, vice G D Armstrong, D S O. Dated 6th April, 1906.

Major Ponsonby M L Carew retires on retired pay. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Supernumerary Captain Charles G M Blomfield to be Captain, vice C E Etches, resigned. Dated 4th April, 1906.

Lieutenant George H U Lacon is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. Dated 23rd March, 1906.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), Captain John F. Wolseley, from half-pay, to be Captain, supernumerary to Establishment, with precedence next below Captain Edward R. North. Dated 27th March, 1906.

The Norfolk Regiment, Captain Arthur L. Hadow is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Dated 15th March, 1906.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

T. R. Bowlby, vice S J P Seobell, promoted. Dated 24th January, 1906.

J. P. Longfield, vice D. V. Lanyon promoted. Dated 3rd February, 1906.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Captain Godfrey G. Lang is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Indian Volunteers. Dated 10th November, 1905.

The resignation to the Establishment of Brevet Major Arthur C. Daily is antedated to 19th February 1906, vice J. B. Paget, seconded.

Lieutenant Malcolm B B Riall to be Captain, vice T P Barrington, promoted. Dated 7th March, 1906.

Supernumary Lieutenant Francis James Wallace to be Lieutenant, vice M B B Riall, Dated 7th March, 1906.

The East Yorkshire Regiment, Supernumerary Captain, Benjamin W Boyle to be Captain vice F H Cook, seconded. Dated 5th April 1906.

The Royal Irish Regiment, Lieutenant James S. Fitz Gerald to be Adjutant, vice Captain, R J Rees-Mogg, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 1st April, 1906.

The East Lancashire Regiment, Captain Philip Lonsdale is seconded for service under the Colonial Office Dated 10th March, 1906.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Second Lieutenant W A B Wrey resigns his Commission. Dated 7th April, 1906.

The Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Captain Charles A. Cadwell retires on retired pay, to serve in the Militia under the provisions of Article 509, Royal Warrant, 29th October, 1900. Dated 7th April, 1906.

The Essex Regiment, Captain Frederic C Winter retires on retired pay. Dated 7th April, 1906.

The Legal North Lancashire Regiment, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

C W W Sandes, vice G T Body, promoted. Dated 16th January, 1906.

G M Reynell, vice J B Wells, D S O, appointed Adjutant. Dated 10th March, 1906.

The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry Lieutenant Gordon Falcon resigns his Commission) Dated 7th April, 1906.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Supernumerary Captain Francis I. Day to be Captain, in succession to Major F. H. G Cunliffe, employed under the Colonel Office. Dated 4th April 1906.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps, Captain William A. I. Kay is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteers. Dated 12th March, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant Edward A. Beadford to be Lieutenant, vice T. G. Dalby, promoted. Dated 1st April 1906.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Supernumerary Captain Cecil A Law to be Captain, vice R. H Steward, promoted. Date 4th April, 1906.

Second Lieutenant A G Barnes resigns his Commission on account of ill-helth. Dated 7th April, 1906.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Arthur W Prior retires on retired pay. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Major Henry Marwood to be Lieutenant-Colonel vice Brevet Colonel A H Prior, Dated 7th April 1906.

Captain Vigant W de Falbe, D S O, to be Major vice H Marwood. Dated 7th April. Dated 10th February 1906.

Second Lieutenant H Ettinger to be Lieutenant vice G H Hume-Kelly, promoted. Dated 10th February, 1906.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry H L Malcolm D S O on completion of his period of service in command of a Battalion, is placed on half-pay. Dated 3rd April, 1906.

Major Malcolm S Riach to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel H H L Malcolm, D S O. Dated 3rd April 1906

The Royal Irish Rifles, Superdumerary Captain Charles Keyedning D S O, to be Captain, vice E H Saunders, D S O, seconded. Dated 4th April, 1906.

Lieutenant Horace A Gausden resigns his Commission. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Lieutenant-Colonel Charles S Kincaid is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. Dated 19th March, 1906.

The Connaught Rangers, Corporal James Carroll, from the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant C F Underhill, seconded. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Memoranda.

Major-General Sir Beauchamp Duff, K. C. V. O, C. B., C. I. E., Indian Army, is granted the rank of Lieutenant General in the Army. Dated 19th March, 1906.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) George J Lord Playfair C V O, Commanding Coast Defences Scotland, is placed on retired pay. Dated 31st March, 1906.

Captain Harold Fielden, D S O, half-pay, retires on retired pay. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant John Mathews, Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 25th March, 1906.

Reserve of Officers.

Honorary Captain in the Army Leslie Fletcher, late Major, 5th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), to be Captain. Dated 7th April, 1906.

Lieutenant E S Klumber resigns his Commission. Dated 7th April 1906.

Army Medical Reserve of Officers.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Francis E Fremantle M B, Herts Imperial Yeomanry, to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated 7th April, 1906.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

Hostesses find it very difficult to hit upon a real novelty in this enlightened age, writes a lady correspondent in Paris, when everything has been done and when everyone is—or professes to be—blase! I do not know if a Names of Streets' ball is really a novelty, but I, personally, had not heard of it until a few days ago. A well-known Parisian hostess had a most successful entertainment at her beautiful house at Auteuil, and all the guests went as rues for example, the Rue de Cobntilly was represented by a lovely frock entirely composed of Chantilly lace it the Rue du Dragon by a wonderful gown of flame-coloured satin, covered with glittering paillettes and strange designs outlined in gold. There were many others of great charm and originality, but perhaps the cleverest costume was that which represented the Rue de Seze! To Parisians—especially to Parisiennes—the Rne de Seze is closely associated with the Georges Petit art galleries; and on the bodice of the black satin dress there was a highly original decoration in the shape of miniatures and tiny paintings—slung across like the ribbon of an order. On the hem of this gown there were figures which gave—in addition or subtraction—the figures 16.

The spring of 1906 has added two new names to Fashion's vocabulary, one to distinguish a new colour and the other a new fabric. One of the newest and most fashionable shades of colouring is a curious blend suggestive of the brownish mauve tint of a faded La France rose. This has been christened fraisette, and so a new colour name has been born to join the champagnes, fruit reds, and cigar browns which are already with us. Cote de cheval, as the name of a new velvet, is an even happier thought. This fabric has a peculiar glostiness and smoothness, which justifies its fancied resemblance to the skin of a well groomed thoroughbred

The Irishman who is said to have asked at a railway station "Which is the entrance out? would have found his match in the City. An old lady, after trying for some minutes to cross the road opposite the Mansion House, made for the subway, observing to her companion, "Come along, Maria; well cross over underneath!

A bag containing about £15 was found near Willingford by a telegraph boy. The owner, who had dropped it from his motor-car, driving up shortly afterwards, recovered his money and rewarded the boy with a "Thank you" And yet there are some people who call motorists "roads hogs" and have not a good word to say for them!

Tobacco does not always have a soothing influence upon the nerves, it seems—especially if they be the nerves of non-smokers. Belgium, which is the nation consuming the greatest quantity of tobacco per head of the population annually, is just now furnishing an illustration of this great fact. The famous Maison du Peuple at Brussels is at present rent by a discussion more violent than any about mere politics could ever produce:—to smoke or not to smoke. At the great meetings continually being held at the House of the People the workman are in the habit of communing with their pipes white listening to the fervid utterances of their Socialist orators. Unfortunately one of the most prominent of their leaders, M. Vandervelde, is an ardent non-smoker, and, after having addressed two meetings at the Maison du Peuple, was so overcome with the fumes of nicotine there inhaled as to be confined to bed for two days. This instance of martyrdom stiffened the back of other anti-tobacconists, and now the Belgian Labour Party is threatened with the wholesale secession of its non-smokers. Let us hope the difficulty will all end in smoke.

We have received a shock. Until a few days ago we were under the impression, supported by the evidence of our looking-glasses, that we were rather fine looking. Now up to the Guards guardsman standard, but passable. Now, however, the Lady has upset our equanimity. Authors and journalists, says our contemporary (rudely), would be better for a little more sleep. Certainly they would look better. Sleep is a great beautifier, and authors and journalists are notoriously plain and pasty. Plain! Pasty! And notoriously so! All this while we have been going about in ignorance that the public has had its critical eye upon our complexions and the peach-bloom on our cheeks. We refute this libel. We are exceedingly good-looking, and we do not care who knows it. On the other hand, it is certainly true that we might with advantage get a little more sleep. One of the Georges (we forget which) once said that a certain number of hour's sleep a night (we cannot recall how many) made a man something which for the moment has slipped our memory. We ought to take this profound observation to heart, and act upon it. Of course it is not always easy to settle beforehand exactly how many hours of sleep we shall allow ourselves every night. The claims of business interfere with us. The claims of the public are paramount, even if they involve a plain and notorious pastiness.—(The Globe).

There are two gentlemen in the United States who are convinced that it is now possible to see by telephone and that certain penny-in-the-slot or rather nickel-in-the-slot telephone stations are fitted with the apparatus. It came about in this way, explains a telephonic journal. "After Mr B— took down the receiver and gave the operator the number required, he turned to his friend with the following question. 'Say, Jack, this ought to be a good place to get rid of a plugged nickel (that is, a bad one), oughtn't it?' 'Sure' was the reply. Whereupon neutral was heard to say: Drop in five cents please. The plugged nickel was dropped with a smile. A momentary pause and central again repeated, sweetly Drop in five cents, please. I have dropped it replied Mr. B— I know but that one was plugged; now drop in a good one replied central. These gentlemen are now prepared to swear that this type of instrument enables central to see all that goes on in the telephone-box. But, the telephonic journal adds, had they discussed the plugged coin matter before taking down the receiver it would.

From Georgia, U.S.A., comes the news that two brothers have been arrested for killing three men, the sole object of the crime being to draw attention to a book the murderers intended to publish. In America, apparently, the pulls come from pistols. Probably the best instance of sensational advertising was that of the poet Savage, recorded by Fielding in his Covent Garden Journal. Savage, though a versatile writer, could never tempt the purchaser. His works seemed fated ever to adorn the bookseller's shelves. At last the luck changed—he was thrown into Newgate. His publisher, taking advantage of this, instantly dusted the volumes and announced: Works of Mr. Savage, now under sentence of death for murder. His shelves were bare in a couple of days. And then, with ingenuity worthy of a millionaire, he induced Savage to write a Dying Confession to be delivered at Tyburn. We may add that, though Savage was pardoned, the sale of the Confession ran into many thousands.

The disturbances over the inventory-taking of the contents of French churches still continues, the peasants in the Pyrenean districts being at the moment most particularly distinguishing themselves in their opposition to the officials. At the village of Montjoie they seem to add the sense of humour to that of injury. When the police commissary charged with the duty of enforcing the law arrived at the church door he found it guarded by a row of bears. It seems that a number of the inhabitants make their living by wondering over the world during the summer months with performing bears. Being at present resting from their travels in their native town, they had willingly handed over to their owners the task of defending the church door. When the policeman came in sight they at once unmuzzled the animals. But the policeman felt it would be below his dignity to argue the point such uncultivated brutes, and departed accordingly without delay.

ADVANTAGES.

["Attacks of scarlatina and diphtheria become more and more rare as life advances so it is consoling to know that advancing years bring some compensating advantages. The medical Times."

What blessings I enjoy
Who sometimes sadly say,
"The pleasures that I knew as boy
Are far too far away,
And there remain
But toil and pain
For aged men to-day.
So let me count them up,
And truly, I suppose,
I soon shall find that Age's cup
With blessing overflows.
And quiet Calm
Her healing balm
On seniors bestows
I catch no whooping-cough,
I conjugate no verbs
No thought of measles cutting off
My thread of life disturbs;
I wear no bibs
And take for fibs
No bread and bitter herbs.
I see no more my sleeves
Go travelling up my arms;
The lack of unripe fruit not grieves,
Its presence not alarms;
And yet 'tis strange,
I think I'll change
I'll call for Soybood's charms.

—A. W. B. in the "Tribune."]

F. & C. OSLER,
BOMBAY.

Electrical Engineers
To His Excellency The Late Viceroy of India.

Highest Grade Materials.

Expert European Supervision.

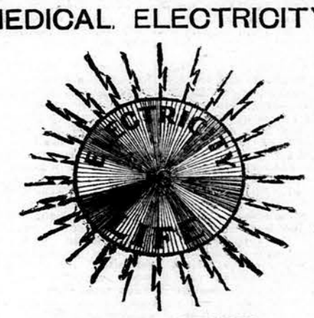
3381

Osler's Electric Light Fittings.

Osler's Fans with patent Aluminium Blades.

Estimates free on Application.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.



THE FIRE OF LIFE.

The infusion of the human system with an electrical current is like building a fire in a locomotive. Without steam the locomotive is powerless to move. Without electricity the human cannot live. The less electricity in the system, the less power man possesses. Without power he cannot ward off the inroads of disease. My HERCULEX is the torch that rekindles the fire. It does it rapidly. It gives you the steam to go—to do—to live. Read the following:—

The Electric Herculex did more for an Honorary Magistrate of Rangoon in Six Day than Medicine did in Five Years.

Copy of Certificate.)

CALCUTTA, December 12th, 1905.

I, Moung Tha Nyo, an Honorary Magistrate of the Town of Rangoon, do certify that I have been under Dr. Sanden's treatment for the last six days, applying his Electric Herculex, etc. I have been a sufferer for more than five years from Rheumatism which affected my entire body, of impure blood, and a severe pain in the neck extending through the head, and also complaints of the bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, etc. During these five years I tried all sorts of remedies and drugs, as well as massage, without any benefit.

During these six days I have used the Herculex, I am happy to say that I have been greatly indebted to you for the change in my entire system. My appetite has increased, and I am free from pain, and like a new man.

I feel sure I will be permanently cured within the time (one to two months) stipulated by you.

Witnesses:

(Sd.) MOUNG THA NYO,
Honorary Magistrate of Rangoon

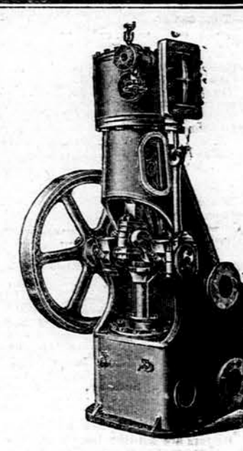
Jacob Agabob, Care of Bulloch Bros. & Co., Ltd Rangoon.

R. E. Mogul, Care of Esoofally Hiptoola & Co., Calcutta.

If you cannot call for a free consultation, write to me and I will send you without charge my books fully explaining my system of treating disease without medicine Write at once. Do no let the fire by life smoulder.

CALL OR ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.



The HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,
CROWN BUILDINGS,
Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
Telegraphic Address: "Pumperling, London."
Codes: Bedford McNeill's and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Beauty.

Selima Floor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate bloom of a young parent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Selima.
ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS and STORES.
Selima Co., Ltd.,
113, Cray's Inn Road, London, England

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.
Indestructible, will not absorb moisture, and are unchangeable in any climate.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, APRIL 20.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols		= mutilated
3 do. Rentes	93 3-4	= unchanged
4 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	105	= — 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	64 3-16	= — 1-16
SILVER—		
Spot in London	29 7-8	= + 1-16
2 months hence	29 7-16	= + 1-16
Spot in New York	64 1-2	unchanged
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·10 ¾	= unchanged
Berlin "	20·49 1-4	= — 1-4
New York Demand	4·84 1-2	= — 1-2
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	3 1-2 per cent	Since April 5.
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 1-2 do	= + 1-8
6 " " "	3 1 8 do	= + 1-8
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8 do	= + 1-8
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3-4 do	= + 1-8
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 1-8 do	= + 1-8
7 day market loans	3 1 8 do	= + 1-4
METALS—		
Tin Plates 11s 7 1-2d		
WHEAT—Love of wheat steady		
RAPESEED—		
Yellow Guzerat 44 1-4 A-M sellers	} Love of Rapseed	
Brown 40 1-2 A-M Done	} easier	
LINSEED—Tone firm		
COFFEE—		
Coffee in New York 8 1-16		
ARRIVAL—		
Steamer—Imperator		

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	130,000
Gold to do	105,000

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. Sea Island quiet Manchester steady. Total sales 12,000 bales. Spot 6·04 — 12. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 3-8 unchanged. Sold on speculation and for Export, 1,000 bales. Imports 11,000 bales. Futures closed steady.

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
5 89 —7	5 89 —7	5 89 —7
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.
5 88 —8	5·83 —7	5·79 —8
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan
5·63 —5	5·62 —5	5·62 —5

Receipts at U S Ports	17,000 bales
Do last year	29,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	2,000 "
Do. do Continent	7,000 "
IN NEW YORK—	
Spot	11·65+ 5
Futures, month of July	11·77+ 7 } a
Do, do Dec	10·48+ 8 } a

a Declined early owing to liquidation and advanced later through bull support and short covering.

IN NEW ORLEANS—	
Spot	11 5-16—1-16
Futures, month of May	11·19 + 11
Do. do. July	11·23 + 12
Tone at close	steady

Week's receipts of Cotton at U S Ports	97,000	bales.
" exports to Great Britain	43,000	"
" to France and Continent	62,000	"
Stock of Cotton at U S. ports	678,000	"
Stock of Cotton at interior ports	422,000	"

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p. m. on Friday, 20th April 1906 :—

Cotton	11,973 bales.
Wheat	5,974 cwts.
Linseed	16,114 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	11,934 do
Gingellyseed	643 do
Poppyseed	3,462 do
Groundnut	992 do
Castorseed	2,595 do
Rice	13,998 do
Myrabolams	7,23 do
Cottonseed	23,445 do
Mowrasseed	nil
Gram	340 do
Jowar	239 do
Maize	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold Coin, Rs. 1,35,000
Ex Imperatrix from Alexandria
Gold Coin Rs. 75,0 0
Ex Oriental from London
Gold Bullion, Rs. 3,07,200
Ex Oriental from London
1350 bars Silver
Ex Oriental from London

BOMBAY, APRIL 21.

EXCHANGE.—Tone firm

Bank T. T.			1s 4d.
Bank Demand			1s 4 1 32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D/A.			1s. 4 7 32d.
Do. 6 do.	do.		1s 4 11-32d
French Francs 3 do.	do.		169 3-4
Marcks 3 do.	do.		138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight			150 1-2
Shanghai 30 do			209 1 2
Japan 30 do			50 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER —3 1/2 per cent. Tone weak.

Cash	99-3
1st Settlement 30th April	99-3

Moneyy Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 5th	April.	3 1-2	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 29th	March 6		do.
Bank of Bengal do. 12th	April 5		do.
Bank of Madras do. 3rd	do. 7		do.

SEEDS.

	Rs. a. p
LINSEED—Tone easier.	
Ready	8 3 0
Forward	8 8 9
RAPESEED.—Tone firm.	
Brown Cawnpore Forward April-May	7 3 6
Yellow Cawnpore Forward do.	7 11 0
Yellow Guzerat Forward do.	7 13 0
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready	8 2 0
CASTORSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready	35 12 0
GINGELLYSEED—Tone firm.	
15 per cent. Mixed	45 0 0
25 do. do	44 0 0
50 do. do	43 0 0
Black Kutnee	41 0 0
WHEAT—Tone steady.	
White Delhi April-May	4 14 9
White Pissi	4 13 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone		firm
Estimated sales		8,000 Bales
Imports		2,000 "
April-May	May-June.	June-July
5·95 +6	5 95 +6	5 98 +6
July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
5·94 +6	5·89 +6	5·76 +6
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec-Jan
5·69 +6	5·68 +6	5·68 +6

COTTON.—The market is quiet and prices are unchanged. Buyers are holding back and the turnover at Colaba was limited. For forward delivery there is little or nothing doing by shippers.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good	Dely.
Bengal. H. G. (Ry terms)	199	189	...	Ready.
Bengals M. G. (Ry terms)	204	194	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	203	193	...	do.
Oomrawuttee (descriptions)	M.-G. 216	210	..	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	214	208 ...	do.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	...	215	209 ...	do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)				
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	217	211	...	do.
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	222	216	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	...	229	223 ...	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	...	...	273 268	265 do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	...	...	214 207	... do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	...	... ...	262 25th. May
Westerns	...	...	... ...	243 do.

CARAVONICA TREE COTTON.

Dr. David Thomatis writing to "Tropical Life" says :—I am sending you three bolls of my newly improved variety of Caravonica wool cotton yielding 50 per cent of ginned lint, that is, 55 bolls weigh 1 lb and so ; 110 bolls will give 1 lb seed and 1lb ginned lint, and the trees after two years can easily give 700 of such bolls each for the year's crop, which lasts for six months continuously budding, blossoming, podding, and bolling at the same time. In Northern Australia—indeed in all tropical regions in the Southern hemisphere—I have educated my Caravonica to crop during the dry season, that is, from July to January. As to the tropical regions in the Northern hemisphere, I can make the trees crop in the dry season also which will be from December to June, as in India, Africa, &c. The trees should be planted about 7 feet apart or 900 to the acre, and in two years they will entirely cover the ground, attaining the height of 20 feet. During the tropical rains and floods the trees will put on wood and branches, and during the dry season and droughts they will bring forth the crop. Thus floods are beneficial and succeeding droughts also advantageous and propitious. This is the tree cotton for India, and once it is extensively grown there, famines, either through floods or droughts, which annihilate all cereal crops, will be banished from India, caravonica tree-cotton will withstand floods and droughts, and help the three hundred millions of people to obtain a more certain and remunerative crop.

THE CRISIS IN NATAL.

LORD ELGIN'S EXPLANATION.

LAST Friday, in the House of Lords, on the question of the adjournment of the House,

Earl Cawdor asked whether his Majesty's Government could give any information with respect to the state of affairs in Natal.

The Earl of Elgin : Last night, I received a telegram from the Governor of Natal, explaining in detail the circumstances preceding the sentences by court-martial upon the 12 natives implicated in the murders which took place in February. I will now proceed to give the substance of the telegram to the House.

The Governor states that on March 15, at a meeting of Ministers he suggested to them that the charge of murder should be withdrawn in the case of prisoners being tried by court-martial at Richmond, and that as regards that portion of indictment it should be dealt with by the civil tribunals. Minister, however, expressed the opinion that the state of disaffection among the natives of this colony was by no means at an end and that it was only because of prompt measures taken by the Government to deal with such disaffection that a large number of natives were not in open rebellion. Several tribes who had openly defied magistrate(s) had still to be dealt with and a Militia force was at present proceeding against them. Ministers were convinced that for dealing promptly with natives who had taken up arms the same urgency for trial by court-martial then existed as at first and that any interference with the court-martial now sitting would have disastrous effect on natives generally. Further, that such interference would probably conduce to outbreak in the near future, as any sign of weakness of indecision on the part of Government would immediately be observed by the natives, who for the most part are adopting waiting attitude. The Governor's reply was to the effect that, although prompt measures were still necessary to prevent disaffection spreading among the native population there was not at present any pressing necessity for continuing to give the commandant of Militia power of life and death in cases tried by court-martial, although he was perfectly satisfied with the manner in which he had discharged this duty. He, therefore, desired to withdraw the delegation to the commandant under martial law of the authority to confirm or revise sentences of courts-martial. In future cases he proposed as Commander-in-Chief, to consult the Colonial Government and confirm or revise such sentences himself. He had satisfied himself that the courts-martial were being well conducted, and that no injustice would be perpetrated, and as, moreover, he had been impressed with the coolness and judgment displayed by Ministers during the present crisis, he did not desire to press home his suggestion that charges of murder should be dealt with by the civil tribunals of the colony. Ministers did not raise any objection to the Governor revising sentences of courts-martial, but thought that this should only be done in cases where penalty of death had been imposed, leaving the commandant of Militia to deal with minor cases. The Governor, however, decided in case of proceedings not involving death sentence to be confirming officer himself, and to have advantage of advice of the Minister of defence.

"The trial of the prisoners took place for the principal act which led to the proclamation of martial law. Accused were represented by counsel and were allowed to call witnesses. The Attorney-General gave it as his opinion that the circumstances fully justified trial by court-martial, that the proceedings were in order, and that the accused had had fair trial. Evidence was conclusive against the condemned men. I went most carefully into it, and prepared precis of the evidence against each individual prisoner for information of the Executive Council. On receipt of your telegram of yesterday's date, I requested the Prime Minister to be good enough to order the suspension of the executions, which had been fixed for to-morrow, pending further instructions from your lordship, replied that he regretted that he could not authorise suspension of executions, which had been confirmed after full and deliberate consideration. I discussed the matter with him and explained that his decision would obliged me as Governor of the colony to exercise prerogative of the Crown under the letters patent, and to cancel the death warrant which I had signed. He quite recognised this, but said that as a most important constitutional question was involved, he would feel obliged if I would give him written instructions. This I did, upon which he wrote me the following minute :—As your Excellency has thought it necessary to give instructions to suspend executions which were confirmed by Executive Council and appointed to be carried out on Friday next, I feel that it is impossible for me to continue in office as Prime Minister, and I beg to tender my resignation. My colleagues are unanimous in supporting me in what, under the pressure circumstances, appears to them most important constitutional question.' As your lordship has only directed me to suspend operations in order to have my further observations, I replied to the Prime Minister as follows :—' It is with the greatest regret that I have received above minute. I should feel much obliged if your colleagues and yourself will remain office while I am making further communication to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.' To this he has replied as follows:—'I have no wish to cause your Excellency inconvenience, and with my colleagues will remain office while further communication is being made to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. I would point out as, in my opinion matter as affecting native population is most urgent, I trust there will be no delay in receiving reply to your communication. I trust that with the additional facts contained in this telegram your lordship will see your way to withdraw objection. I am afraid that very intense feeling will be excited in the Colony by my having suspended execution.'"

His Majesty's Government have considered that telegram, and have sent a reply as follows :—'Your telegram March 23, No. 1 giving full information as to the procedure and circumstances of trial and the opinion of the Attorney-General thereupon, and your own careful examination of the whole case and of the evidence against each individual prisoner, and the conclusive manner in which the individual guilt of each prisoner was established on which I could not any mitigating circumstances which might decrease their guilt were considered, has received careful consideration of his Majesty's Government. His Majesty's Government have at no time had the intention to interfere with action of the responsible Government of Natal, or to control Governor in exercise of prerogative. But your Ministers will, I feel sure recognise that in all the circumstances now existing and in view of the presence of British troops in the colony, his Majesty's Government are entitled and were in duty bound to obtain full and precise information in reference to these martial-law cases in regard to which an Act of Indemnity has ultimately to be assented to by the Crown. In the light of the information now furnished, his Majesty's Government recognise that the decision of this grave matter rests in the hands of your Ministers and yourself."

"The manner in which you have placed the various aspects of this question before your Minister from March 16, onwards has my approval ; but I regret that you did not keep me informed by telegraph of the steps you were taking or that the telegram announcing the imminent execution of these 12 men did not contain the detailed information which has now been given in reply to my telegram of the 28th. It was this lack of information which necessitated my telegram."

The Earl of Camperdown: May I ask at what stage of the proceedings which the noble Earl has just read his Majesty's Government intervened ?

The Earl of Elgin ; They intervened on Wednesday, when they first received intimation of the whole matter.

LOCAL AND COLONIAL FEELING.

"Reuter" reported from Durban (March 30):—Only a very small section of the people of Durban and Pietermaritzburg are disposed to endorse the action of the Imperial Government in suspending the execution of natives. It is alleged that certain men telegraphed to London, inviting interference. This proceeding is severely condemned. Mr. Morcom, K.C., member of the Legislative Assembly for Pietermaritzburg City and formerly Attorney-General, defends the intervention of the Imperial Government. He maintains that there was not sufficient justification for trying the natives by court-martial, and that they should have been brought before the Supreme Court. He presumes that this will now be done. In Mr. Morcom's opinion the effect of the Imperial intervention will not be injurious but will show the natives that the King is interested in Natal affairs. Mr. Hathorn, K. C., another member of the Legislative Assembly concurs in this view but the large body of public opinion the opposite view very strongly.

The "Advertiser" censures the Government for resigning, but warmly resents the action of the home Government, which reduces Natal practically to the level of a Crown Colony. The duty of controlling the truculent tribes should thus devolve on imperial troops, and Natal is under no obligation to employ its Militia.

The "Times of Natal" says :—

It is better for the Imperial Government to withdraw its troops from South Africa than that their presence should be made the excuse for the Imperial Government's controlling our internal affairs. The time has come for us to stand on our backs. Either the oversea Britons must be allowed to develop as a brotherhood of free nations or we must face the decay and disruption of the Empire.

Cape Town, March 30.—According to the "Cape Time," the action of Natal will be endorsed practically unanimously by English and Dutch alike. The impolicy unwisdom, and danger of the home Government's attitude, it says, cannot be doubted Its interference is sheer madness.

The "South African News" says there is no question that circumstances were exceptional and warranted the home Government's interference, and that Natal's retrograde native policy is alone responsible for the present situation.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

Mr. Richard Kearton is one of the most distinguished and successful of modern students of bird life. In a recent lecture, he mentioned that the remarkable fact that adult male birds will sometimes feed the young of other species. Mr. Kearton has seen this happen on several occasions, and was able to show his audience a photograph of a robin feeding a nest of young song thrushes ! This is remarkable in two ways. First that the old bird should care to feed the alien young, and secondly that the young should consent to be fed by the stranger. With regard to the latter point, however, it is a well-known fact that young birds in the nest will readily take food from the human hand.

Probably, however, this is only when the old bird is not present to warn them, as the following incident seems to show. A nest of green linnets was discovered by the clamouring of the young birds for food. As the observer pushed back the branches of the pine tree in which the nest was built and caught sight of the open mouths of the young birds, the old bird uttered a single note of warning. There was immediate and complete silence in the nest, an every mouth remained closed !

Possibly this habit of birds feeding others of an alien race may help to throw light on the mystery of the cuckoo. But it is difficult to account for the evolution of such a habit, which cannot possibly benefit the bird, on the principles of natural selection. Perhaps it is to be looked upon as a mere aberration of instinct.

An interesting method of making artificial alcohol is described in the "Zeitschrift fur Elektrochemie." When calcium carbide is acted upon by water acetylene is produced. This is the well-known method of manufacturing this gas. On the other hand, when aluminium carbide is acted on in a similar way another hydrocarbon, marsh gas, or methane is evolved. Other metallic carbides give rise to other hydrocarbons on the addition of water. And at St. Alban, in France, the carbide of a certain metal is manufactured from which ethylene is given off when water is poured over it. This gas is pumped into sulphuric acid and ethyl hydrogen sulphate is formed. Water is then added, which produces alcohol and sulphuric acid. On distilling this mixture the alcohol passes over, leaving the acid, which can be used over again. The metal is converted into an oxide, which can be used in preparing fresh carbide.

This is not, of course, the first time that alcohol has been produced artificially. Olifiant gas or ethylene can be made directly from corbon and hydrogen. Shaken up with strong sulphuric acid, it combines with it : On the addition of water alcohol and sulphuric acid are formed as above, and the former is separated by distillation.

The Rev. Theodore Wood, a well-known authority on beetles, makes an interesting observation on a little beetle found frequently in the flowers of the primrose, and nowhere else. It is a small, brown, flat beetle, and Mr. Wood remarks of it, How its life is lived nobody knows. Where its eggs are laid, what the grubs feed upon, where the chrysalis be hidden, nobody knows, Nobody knows, even, why the perfect beetle gets into the primrose blossom. Here is an interesting field of investigation for the entomologist

Mr. W. B. Tegtmeier points out the welcome fact of the recent increase in numbers of that rare and beautiful bird, the goldfinch. Some 75 years ago it used to be seen in flocks, and was caught in large numbers by the bird-catchers in the fields now occupied by the streets of Bow and Aldgate. In some places the increase in the number of the goldfinch has been considerable, and Mr. Tegetmeier points out that this is not due to protection, but rather to some change in the habits of the bird. As indicating the extraordinary abundance of the goldfinch in former times, it is mentioned that a committee of the House of Commons was once informed that a boy could catch forty dozen in a morning. And in 1860 Mr. Hussey estimated the annual capture of goldfinches near Worthing at one thousand dozen cock birds. According to Prof. Newton the diminution in the numbers of the goldfinch was due to decrease in waste lands with thistles and other weeds So partial is the goldfinch to thistle seeds, and so much benefit did they confer in keeping down these troublesome weeds, that they were known as the thistle finch. Grey-headed ploughmen in Mid Lothian, where the goldfinch was once as common as the sparrow, still talk of the services of this bird among the weeds. Another name for the goldfinch in the North of England is the goldspink, spink being the old name for finch, as in Harte's line ;—The spink chaunts sweetest in a hedge of thorns.

A curious vehicle figured in the inventions page of the "Setintific American" may perhaps best be described as a boat cycle. It is there called an Overland Rowing Shell. The idea of the invention seems to be to provide those who live away from water with the pleasure and benefits of rowing. The vehicle is boat-shaped, and mounted on four wheels, with seats for six oarsmen, and a steerer, who sits in front. Sliding seats and straps attached to the sides of the boat enable the occupants to imitate the action of rowing. The motion of the sliding seats is communicated to the driving wheels in front and thus the boat is propelled it is thought that this machine may be useful in promoting boat racing in Universities and Colleges remote from any suitable water.

A correspondent of the Field, Mr. J E Longfield, of Kilcoleman, Enniskean, Cork writes to say that large numbers of a small jellyfish occur in Lough Corrib. One day last June after a storm bucketfuls of them were to be seen lying on the shores of some of the islands. The number of fresh water localities in which this organism—formerly thought to be exclusively marine—is said to occur is thus increasing considerably.

The latest number of the Kew Bulletin contains an interesting account of the cultivation in the Gardens of a species of Dodder (Cuscuta Upcaffii). The seed was collected by Mr. Upcraft from the plant, which grows wild in Thibet. It was grown at Kew on a potato plant.

This interesting parastic is repersented in this country by three species. One of these grows on nettles and vetches, another on furze and thyme, an third on flax. On germinating the dodder seed sends the a root into the soil in the usual way. As soon, however, as the ascending stem can clasp the stem of the host plant it ceases to need a root. Its connection with the ground ceases, and henceforth absorbs the sap of its host.

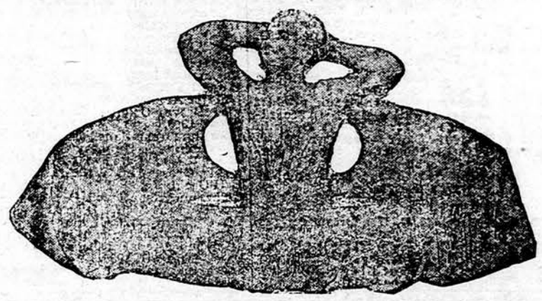
Professor Emil Fischer, of Berlin, is said to have accomplished the first complete analysis of natural albumen. He has established the composition of various of its ingredients, and some these he has produced artificially. By a combination of these he has obtained what he calls polypeptide. This substance possesses a larger number of the properties of natural albumen. If, as Pfeiffer has said, albumen is the source of all mascular strength, then the artificial production of this substance may be of great importance.

In April the thoughts of ornithologists turn naturally to the subject of migration, and all bird lovers prepare to welcome back the summer visitors. The following are given as the dates of arrival of a few for the present year :—Wheatear, Eastbourne, March 18 ; chiff-chaff, Mitcham, March 17 ; willow-wren, Eastbourne, March 21 ; house martin, Tenby, March 19 ; sand martin, Wickham, Hants, March 23. Accounts of the arrival of the cuckoo before the first week in April are to be received with coution.

Recent prosecutions, and a mass of contradictory statements as to what whisky should or should not be have shown the necessity for some such independent investigation into the manufacture of the spirit as that undertaken by the Hospital. In the course of a lengthy report which is the result of this research, the journal says. :—The vast majority of whisky drunk to-day is so-called blended whisky. It is only very rarely that a whisky which is solely the product of one distillery, whatever be its nature, is suited to the public taste, which must be the eventual criterion of the commercial value of the whisky. Blending has now become a fine art, and there is no doubt that it is this art which has made Scotch whisky the most popular spirit of the day. The blends which are most sought after by the public are those composed of a number of mature whiskies representing the various types of pot-still whiskies, together with a fair proportion of grain, i.e. patent-still whisky. The value of grain whisky as a component of blends is now well established, and cannot be regarded as dependent upon its relatively lower price. It is claimed for it, and from our research we think with justice, that by its use the flavours of the malt constituents of the blend are made to harmonise better, that it is lighter and less liable to disagree and that it enables the blender to give better value for a given price with regard to the age and quality of the malt whisky used. . . . The labelling of whisky is at present a much discussed question. We think that within limits the consumer is entitled to know what he is buying and that the label should be an honest one. For instance, a whisky should not be called Highland malt if it is a blend of Highland malt and Lowland malt, nor should it be called pure malt if it be a blend of malt and grain. On the other hand it is not fair to expect the blending trade to disclose the composition of popular blends which are obviously valuable trade secrets and have cost much time and money to acquire.

FREE TO MEN

A BOOK FULL OF FACTS ABOUT



COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY.

I know that no man remains a weakling because he wants to. I am sure that you want to overcome every indication of early decay that has shown itself on you. I don't think the man lives who would not like to feel as big and strong as a Saudow, and I know that if you have a reasonable foundation to build upon I can make you a bigger man than you ever hoped to be. I want you to know that, you who can't believe it, and I want you to have my book in which I describe how I learned that strength was only electricity and how I learned to restore it ; also I want to tell you the names of some men who will tell you that when they came to me they were physical wrecks and are now among the finest specimens of physical manhood.

I want you to read this book and learn the truth about my arguments. If you are not as vigorous as you would like to be, if you have rheumatic pains, weak kidneys, loss of vitality, prostatic troubles, nervous spells, varicocele or any ailment of that kind that weakens you, it would assure your future happiness if you would look into this method of mine. Don't delay it ; your best days are slipping by. If you want this book, I send it closely sealed, free, if you write me. If you are able, call on my physician for free consultation and a free test.

Office hours 9-30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

C. C. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. C. COOK.
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BENGER'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.
"Retained when all other foods are rejected." London Medical Record.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST
gave the undermentioned prescription to a lady suffering from nervous disorder and affection of the skin, caused by indigestion :—She should drink

BARLEY WATER
at her meals, made from
Robinson's PATENT BARLEY A FINE POWDER
as it did not require any preparation, being in powder form ; a spoonful could be mixed into a tumbler of water at the dinner-table, and the Barley Water was made.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON,
Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

Stephen's Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

California Syrup of Figs
ACTS GENTLY, ACTS PLEASANTLY ACTS TRULY AS A LAXATIVE.
California Syrup of Figs permanently overcomes habitual constipation and the many ills resulting from a weak or sluggish condition of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. California Syrup of Figs is the most perfect laxative of the century, and is the preferred medicine among physicians and in millions of families.
Of all Chemists, in two sizes.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., 32 Snow Hill, London, Eng.

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES.
LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric and other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.
REFINED
SACCHARIN
550 times sweeter than SUGAR.
and every article connected with Ærated waters factory ; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from
CODD'S BOTTLE
CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY

IT IS FREE

To those who are ill in Bombay.

We have no wish to argue what Liquozone can do. The simple truth would seem exaggeration. The results we have seen from this remarkable product would sound impossible, until you have tried it.

So we ask you to try it—to try it at our expense. The product itself will do more to convince you than anything we could say. Test it yourself, as millions have done. Then judge the power of the product by the results that it brings you. Judge, if you wish to continue.

Kills Disease Germs.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying ; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. They are generated from the best producers of oxygen, sulphur dioxide and other germicidal gases. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. The object is so to fix the gases, and to combine them, as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

We purchased the British rights of Liquozone after thousands of tests had been made with it. Its powers had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to give the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over £200,000 have been spent to announce and fulfil this offer.

The result is that 12,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. To-day, there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, who tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In the last few years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where it Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Fevers—Gall stones
Abscess—Anæmia	Goitre—Gout
Bronchitis	Hay Fever
Blood Poison	Influenza
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Piles—Quinsy
Consumption	Rheumatism
Contagious Diseases	Scrofula
Cancer—Catarrh	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhœa	Tuberculosis
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Tumours—Ulcers
Eczema—Erysipelas	Throat Troubles
Also most forms of the following :—	
Kidney Troubles	Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles	Women's Diseases

Fever, inflammation of catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer accomplishing remarkable results.

A Rs. 1-11-0 Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon or write for a bottle mentioning this paper. We will then post you an order on a local chemist for a Rs. 1-11-0 bottle, which he will give you, on our account, to try. This is our free gift, made to convince you ; to show you what Liquozone is and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs Rs. 0-13-6, Rs. 1-11-0, Rs. 3-6-0.

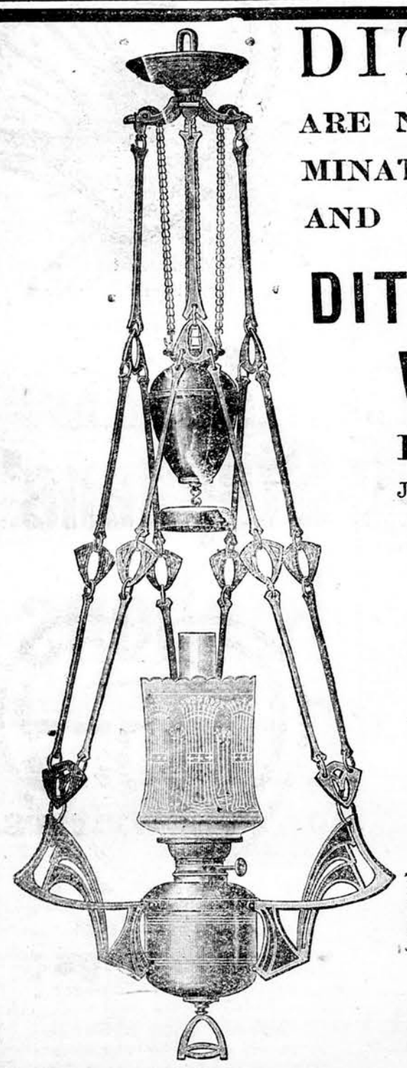
CUT OUT THIS COUPON
Fill out the blanks and post it to the British Liquozone Co., Ltd., 61, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
My disease is
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me with a Rs. 1-11-0 bottle free I will take it.
NAME
ADDRESS
B. G. 2. Give full address—write plainly.
Any doctor or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

C B

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES
PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce



DITMAR'S LAMPS

ARE NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID ILLUMINATING POWER, SAFETY, SIMPLICITY AND RELIABLE WOKMANSHIP.

DITMAR'S WIND & PUNKAH PROOF

LAMPS ARE THE BEST EVER MADE.

JUST RECEIVED CHARMING NOVELTIES IN HANGING LAMPS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF
ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND FANS
NOW ON VIEW.
LOVELY SILK AND PAPER
LAMP SHADES.
LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR,
BOMBAY,
69, Esplanade Road.

NEW SEASON'S CHEESES,
HAMS & BACON—FRESH FORTNIGHTLY.

		Rs.	a.
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY, about 12 lb. each	...per lb.	1	6
" " " " on cut	... " "	1	8
ROQUEFORT, about 5 lb. each	... " "	2	0
" on cut	... " "	2	4
GORGONZOLA about 14 to 20 lb. each ...	... " "	1	4
" on cut	... " "	1	6
WENSLEDALE about 14 lbs. each	... " "	1	10
" on cut	... " "	1	12
ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GRUYERE	... " "	1	0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH	... " "	0	14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE	... " "	0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each)	... " "	0	12

BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles, 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas) ... ...per lb. 1 2
" " " " Bellies, 12-16 lb. " (" ") ... ... " " 1 0

Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.

HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers 7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas) ... ... " " 1 2
" " Cooked and Dressed Ready for table ... ... " " 2 0
" " " and Cut in Slices ... ... " " 2 8

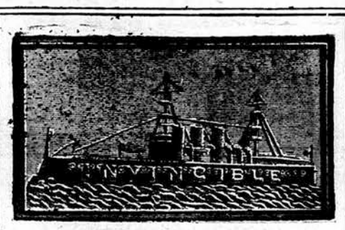
BARNES & Co.'s Jams, Pickles and all Oilmenstores Fortnightly.

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE, LATE Manager of W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

GEO. ANGUS & CO.,
LIMITED.
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting, Raw Hide Gears, &c.
CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



ALSO THE ORIGINAL
ADMIRALTY QUALITY
INDIA RUBBER SHEET
(Invincible Brand)
And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.
All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.
Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

TRADE
MARK
BIG G
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The BENEDICTINE liqueur is beneficia to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC (against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions), APERIENT (slow purgative), DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC (against convulsions,* qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given he liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following etters :—

"... Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

"... At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

"... We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overlocaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

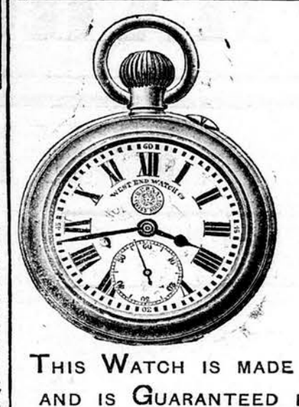
We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS



THE BERNA WATCH,

AS SUPPLIED TO THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

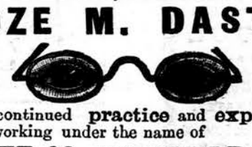
NICKEL CASE,
OPEN FACE, RS. 15
FINE SILVER CASE,
OPEN FACE, RS. 22

THIS WATCH IS MADE IN TWO SIZES AND IS GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

WEST END WATCH CO.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
11, HORNBY ROAD.
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
BOMBAY.

Pond's Extract

IS "THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR:"
Once you know its worth you will always keep it handy in case of
Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Inflammation, Bleeding, &c.
It is a Pain-stopper of the surest kind; for 50 years there has been
"NOTHING LIKE POND'S."
Prove this by trial. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE. There is no genuine substitute for Pond's Extract, nor anything "just as good."
Of Chemists, Drug Stores, &c., 1/1½ 2/3 & 4/6 per Bottle.

A BLESSING TO EYE-SUFFERERS.
Special Benefit, Free of
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
(Late partner  D. M. Dastoor & Co.)

After sixteen years' continued practice and experience in sight testing, Retinoscopically, is now working under the name of
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
Oculists and Opticians,
7, Hornby Road, Opposite General Post Office, Bombay.
The ONLY FIRM in Bombay OFFERING FREE Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, (London and the Ophthalmic Hospital, (Vienna) holding degrees of M.R.C.S., (England), L.R.C.P (London).
Highest credentials from the HON'BLE SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, the HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BATTY, LIEUT.-COL. PETERS, M.B., L.M.S., and other personages.
Entirely new stock of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses of the latest style and Pattern.
Genuine 1st Quality Brazilian Pebbles. Prices extremely moderate.
A large assortment of powerful Telescopes, Binoculars, artificial human eyes, English made glare and Dust eye protectors, motor goggles and Clinical Thermometers, &c., in stock.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION.

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES, :—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 108 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES,—Fistula and all like inflamatory complaints are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache, Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc., can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD, satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, and like DISEASES are radically cured. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases. Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

LOSS OF NERVE POWER DISCHARGES, are permanently cured. Pills or oil (as the case may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

FEMALE AILMENTS, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Sterility, Tumour, etc, are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs. 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, tearing, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITTENT Fevers and AGUE can be cured by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock.

Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease.

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares,
Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus,
Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor, TARDEO, Bombay.

FREE TO THE RUPTURED

I have just issued a very valuable treatise on Rupture, which will enable any sufferer to know as much about the true nature of Rupture as the average doctor. It also explains fully the process of cure, and will show you how thousands have been cured. I want to place a copy in the hands of every ruptured person, for the great benefit I know it will be to them. I will send it free (sealed and post paid). I will also send free to anyone who is ruptured, or knows of any person ruptured, a free sample of my famous home cure. It is a marvellous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free sample will be sent without any cost to you whatever.

Mr. A. E. Jones, a prominent contractor of Dholpur, India, suffered with a severe scrotal rupture for 20 years, until the Rice method was made plain to him. After a trial he was cured perfectly. Mr. Jones says:—"I am now thoroughly well, after suffering 20 years, and have no hesitation in adding my testimony to the efficacy of this perfect method. The Rice method of treatment is worth its weight in gold."

"8, Papamow Road, Allahabad, India, Jan. 28th, 1904.—Dear Sir,—Both myself and my son have received a cure of our ruptures through the use of your treatment. The child was about 8 years old, and had suffered from his rupture for 2 years. In my own case I had suffered from a severe rupture for 32 years, and am now 38, but I feel that we are thoroughly cured. I can think of no better way of informing the world at large than by advertising your treatment in all the leading papers in India.—Yours truly, A. W. Davies." Anyone can write to me to confirm this testimonial. Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures. Begin now, and in a short time you will forget you have been ruptured. Write to-day, at once. Don't delay. Now is your opportunity. Thousands have been cured without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time.

Mr. A. E. JONES.

W. S. RICE, RUPTURE SPECIALIST (Dept. L 35),
8/9, STONECUTTER STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Benger's Food

is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

The LANCET describes it as—
"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Dutch Havana Cigars.

Free Drawing

Mild

and

Fragrant.

An Entirely New Departure in the Mode of Packing.

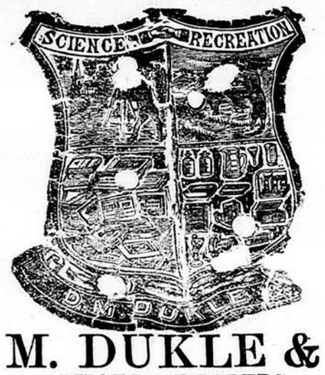
La Rea/ in Glass Jars of 50	...	...	...	...	Rs.	6	0	0
Victoria „ „ „ „	...	...	...	...	„	5	0	0
Flor D'Alvarez „ „	...	...	...	...	„	4	0	0

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5, Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

THE food for Brain and Nerve Fag.

If you feel your strength, energy and vitality exhausted, it means that the waste of nerve, brain and bodily force is not being properly replaced by the food eaten. If you have fallen into this state from over-work, worry, or the enervation of a hot climate, you will find that the daily use of Horlick's Malted Milk will restore your digestive organs to a proper and healthy condition, and tone up the entire system. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it is, in itself, a perfect food, and may be used with marked advantage as a beverage instead of tea or coffee.

For Infants, Invalids, The Aged, and Travellers.

Instantly prepared by simply stirring in water. Untouched by Hand.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

. . OF . .

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

71. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH, 8. 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.

Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.

TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used.

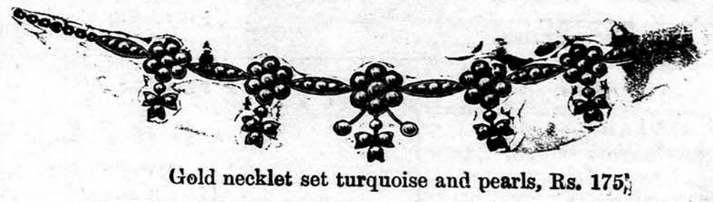
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR Bombay.
Messrs, KEMP & Co., Ltd. Bombay.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



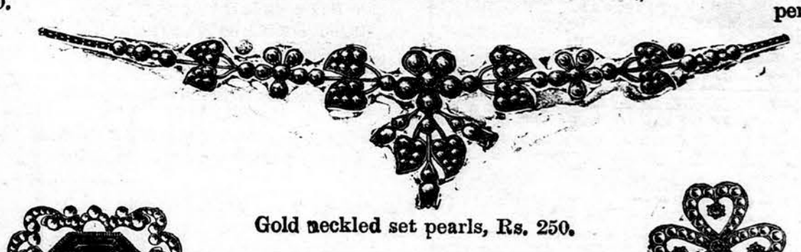
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.

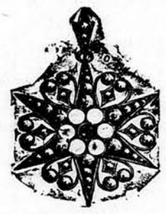


Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.



Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

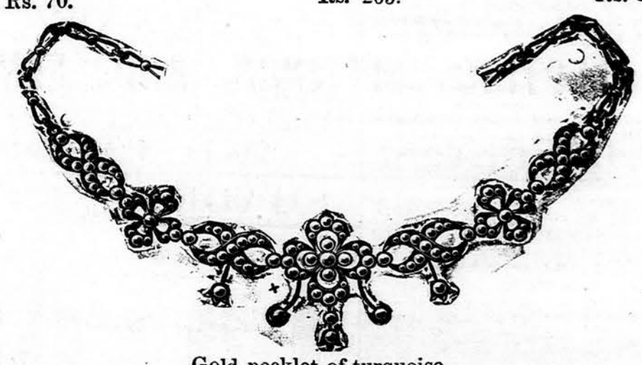
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls Rs. 38

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PYRKE'S "APOLLO" RESTAURANT.

TELEPHONE No. 175.

TELEGRAMS EXCELLENCE, BOMBAY

The Smartest and most up-to-date IN INDIA.

Breakfasts, Luncheons and Dinners.

GRILLS AT ANY TIME.

from 8 A.M. till 10 P.M.

OYSTERS,—A speciality.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR DINNER PARTIES.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHT THROUGHOUT.

Band every Wednesday & Saturday.

APOLLO BUNDER.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they can the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from EARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"Energy Packed."

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

Clean White Teeth

mean sound teeth, fit for their work, the condition they are kept in by the use of

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

It is made for cleaning the teeth, and does it, too, thoroughly, pleasantly and gently. That is why it has such a large sale all over the world.

Sold by all local Chemists and Storekeepers.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED.

Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING

For Textile, Flour & other Mills.

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office, at No. 124, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, Temple, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.